The Star and Sentinel.

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BY
BUEHLER & CO.,
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond,
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county: and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court-house. May 29, 1867—tf

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square. May 29, 1867—tf

J. M. BREAUTH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869—tf

D. MCCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug Store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to. Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States. June 18, 1869—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business trusted to his care. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. May 29, 1867—tf

WM. M'CLEAN. H. B. WOODS.
M'CLEAN & WOODS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office—On Baltimore Street, same heretofore occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McClean. Nov. 26, 1870.—tf

DR. H. S. HUBER, South-east corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, opposite COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL. June 25, 1869—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office. May 29, 1867—tf

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST, Office on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the EAGLE HOTEL, Gettysburg, Pa. ☞ Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work. July 9, 1867—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, DENTIST, Having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in the old "*Sentinel*" office, S. E. corner, Centre Square, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. July 30, 1869—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenters and Contractors.
DOORS, SHUTTERS,
BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,
CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW
BRACKETS, &C.,
Constantly on hand, and manufactured to order
out of the
BEST MATERIALS,
by experienced workmen, and at
REASONABLE PRICES.
☞ Orders promptly attended to
January 15, 1869—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed to his New Shop, on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business merit public patronage. Give him a call. April 5, 1869—tf

Photograph Galleries.

TIPTON & MYERS'
EXCELSIOR GALLERIES
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Make all styles of Pictures from minature to life size, including the
"REMBRANDTS"
OR SHADOW PICTURES.
Photographs Finished in Oil
WATER COLORS, OR INDIA INK.
Views of the Battle-field!
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
☞ Always a large and well selected stock of Frames, Albums, Stereoscopes, Cord, Tassels, &c. always on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Dec. 7, 1870.—tf

STEREOSCOPES,
VIEWS,
ALBUMS,
CHROMOS,
FRAMES.
E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Invite the attention of the Trade, to their extensive assortment of the above goods, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.
Also,
PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES
and
GRAPHOSCOPES.
NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 Broadway, New York,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
March 3, 1871.—y

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs. Fountain Dale and Fairfield arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 9 o'clock train for Baltimore. ANNA WAGNER.
May 21.—tf

Business Cards.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
ROBERT D. ARMOR,
Gas Fitter, Plumber and Bell Hanger,
Can be found at his residence on corner of East Middle and Stratton streets,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Will promptly attend to all orders in his line.—Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE
furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also, WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [April 29, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
All kinds of
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c.,
constantly baked and always to be had fresh. With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked. April 8, 1869—tf BALTZER NEWPORT.

PRIME OYSTERS
JOHN GRUEL,
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa., next door to Eagle Hotel,
Has always on hand the very
BEST OYSTERS,
which can be commanded in the market, which will be served up in any style desired. He has special accommodations for LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Give him a call.
☞ Also, always on hand a large assortment of Confections, Cakes, Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Toys, &c. Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP
HAS opened an establishment opposite Wearer's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for covering
SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. Dec. 1—tf

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH
HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.
REPAIRING of all kinds. Give us a Call.
April 20, 1869—tf

COOPERING.
PETER CULP
Has commenced the
COOPERING BUSINESS
in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of
MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKLE STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.
I always manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels, And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. [Aug. 13, 1869—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.
THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graefenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of
White Oak, Pine, Hemlock,
or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures
Shingles, Pailings, &c.
LUMBER
delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES.—5 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graefenburg P. O., Adams county, Pa.
Oct. 29, 1869—tf HENRY MILTENBERGER.

GUNSMITHING!
BATTLE-FIELD RELICS!
Canes, Shells, Bullets!
E. WOODWARD
Would respectfully call the attention of the public to his large assortment of Relics gathered on the Gettysburg Battle-field.
Gunsmithing attended to with promptness and all work warranted.
Give us a call at our place of business on Carlisle street, (McCosnahy's Hall,) near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. [July 23, 1870.—tf

GRANITE YARD,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.
PETER BEITLER
Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—
Curbing, Sills, Steps,
ASHLERS, POSTS, MONUMENTS, CEMETERY BLOCKS, &C., &C.,
cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.
☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to. June 3—tf

JEREMIAH CULP,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
UNDERTAKER
AND PAPER-HANGER,
is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms,
COFFINS of all Styles,
He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.
Plain and Fancy Glass Painting executed to order.
☞ York street, a few doors east of Lutheran Church. May 27, 1868—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

D. MCCREARY. J. F. MCCREARY
"BEST ALWAYS CHEAPEST."
The Best and Cheapest,
Saddles, Bridles, Collars
and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church,
(MCCREARY'S.)
OUR RIDING and WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest.
OUR HARNESS, (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted of the very best material and workmanship.
OUR UPPER LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, LASHES, DRAFT Hames, Fly-nets and everything. *None better or cheaper.*
OUR PRICES! have been reduced down to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞ Give us a call and examine *prices and quality.* D. MCCREARY & SON.
Jan. 20, 1868—tf

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.
REMOVAL.
THE undersigned has removed his Carriage Making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:
CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.
His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.
REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
July 1, 1868—ly W. K. GALLAGHER.

SAVE YOUR HORSES!
PATENT ELASTIC COLLAR
HORSE COLLARS.
THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Haner & Berry, Philadelphia, which are now used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies for the protection of their stock. They are lighter in weight, cheaper in material, and do not heat. The Cork with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also on hand
HARNESS
of all kinds for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining Passenger Depot.
May 20, 1870—tf JOHN CULP.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.
The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the
Carriage-Making usi ness,
at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all work will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
☞ *REPAIRING* ☜
done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thanking for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share the future.
May 29, 1867—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Sewing Machines.

1870. 130,000 SOLD IN 1870.
SINGER
SEWING MACHINES
ARE THE MOST
POPULAR AND BEST
OF ANY IN THE MARKET.
520,000 SOLD.
THEY DO A WIDER RANGE OF WORK.
They are simple, light-running, complete and always ready to work. Call and see what they will do at the
OFFICE ON BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG,
(opposite the Court-house.)
J. E. FACKLER, Agent.
☞ N. B.—Machines delivered to all parts of the County and thorough instructions given free of charge. Feb. 18, 1870.—1y

THE ORIGINAL
Howe Sewing Machine
IMPROVED.
Its Simplicity, Durability, Ease of Operation,
Perfection in mechanical construction, lightness and Beauty in Style and finish, and adapted a large range of work, renders it THE BEST.
Sewing Machine in the Market.
An earnest invitation is extended to those about to purchase a Sewing Machine to call and examine this Machine and be convinced of its merit
☞ All orders promptly attended to. Machine delivered to all parts of the County.
H. H. ROWE, *Agent,*
Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

HOWE MACHINES!
THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE
ELIAS HOWE, JR.,
SEWING MACHINES.
JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
At his residence on York Street.
ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given free of charge.
☞ The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machine. There are no GENUINE machines but have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. on it, &c. [Feb. 26, 1870.—tf

PURE GRAPE WINES.
THE undersigned is largely engaged in the manufacture of
PURE GRAPE WINES,
and now offers for sale different brands,
Fermented and Unfermented, for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes.
His prices are reasonable, and his Wines cannot fail to render satisfaction. His Vineyard is located on the south-east side of Seminary Ridge, in a cool warm and fertile, maturing the grape early and thoroughly, and producing in all cases a fine, clean and dry wine.
Apply to or address,
ROBERT SHEADS,
Feb. 3, 1871.—tf Gettysburg, Pa.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

Fahnestock Brothers.
FALL & WINTER
GOODS.
Dry Goods, Hardware,
QUEENSWARE, CARPET,
Groceries, Cedarware,
RON, PAINTS, &c.
FURS are cheap this season at Fahnestock's.
DRESS GOODS—all the new styles and in every variety at Fahnestock's.
COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS and NEEDLE-WORK—the largest stock ever in town at Fahnestock's.
SHAWLS of all kinds and prices at Fahnestock's.
CHRISTMAS GOODS at Fahnestock's.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c., latest style at Fahnestock's.
CALICOS—best at 12½ cents at Fahnestock's.
WATER-PROOF CLOTH from $1.00 yard up at Fahnestock's.
RIBBONS and DRESS TRIMMINGS at Fahnestock's.
GLOVES in large assortment at Fahnestock's.
Nov. 18, 1870.—tf

J. L. SCHICK,
has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring which will be sold at the owest possible rates.
May 6, 1870.—tf.

REMOVED.
REBERT & BUSHMAN.
Dry Goods, Carpets, Glassware, &c.
THE firm of Rebert & Elliott having been dissolved, it is succeeded by REBERT & BUSHMAN, who have removed the Store to Wolf's Corner, in the Diamond, Gettysburg. The junior partner has for years been employed as salesman in the store of J. L. Schick, and therefore brings to his new position an experience in the business possessed by few.
The stock now offered, owing to large additions of the newest and latest styles and patterns of Goods, is one of rare attractiveness, and cannot fail to please, whilst their prices, having bought to the best advantage, will also be found satisfactory. The inducements they offer cannot be excelled in the town or county. They make a specialty of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
an invite attention to the assortment they now offer, promising at the same time to continue it up to the highest standard.
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
they offer a large and varied stock, and feel certain that all who come can be suited in goods and price.
DOMESTICS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c., &c., will always be found in full variety, with the best chances offered to buyers.
Everything possible will be done to render satisfaction, and thus earn a liberal share of public patronage, which they respectfully solicit.
ADAM REBERT,
March 3, 1871.—tf JOHN H. BUSHMAN.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods
AT GRIEST & BOWERS,
York Springs, Pa.
MOTTO—"Quick Sales, Small Profits and Quick Returns."
THE undersigned, having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, after the citizens of York Springs and elsewhere, a well selected STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Furs, Oil Cloths, &c., &c., &c., at exceedingly low prices, LADIES' DRESS GOODS and WOOLEN HOSIERY.
Please remember that cash brings better bargains than long credits, and frequent settlements make long credits impossible.
We have a large lot of ready-made OVERCOATS, made to order, suitable for this vicinity, which will be sold at the lowest prices possible.
Thankful for past favors, and with attention to business and a disposition to please, we solicit a continuance of public patronage.
GRIEST & BOWERS.
Oct. 28, 1870.—tf

T. R. COVER. A. RAFFENSPERGER.
NEW FIRM.
ARENDTSVILLE, PA.
THE undersigned having entered into partnership, and under the firm name of COVER & RAFFENSPERGER, call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their splendid assortment of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware, Queensware,
all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ A lot of good Hams for sale.
COVER & RAFFENSPERGER.
Arendtsville, Pa., April 3, 1870—tf

STAGE OFFICE.
KEYSTONE HOUSE.
THE Keystone House, Chambersburg street, has been selected as the Gettysburg office for the CHAMBERSBURG and MERCERSBURG STAGE LINES. Stage for Chambersburg leaves daily at 7 o'clock, P. M., and for Mercersburg daily at the same hour. Fare received at the Hotel and passengers called for at any place in town.
The Keystone House runs a first-class HACK to and from the Depot FARE. Hack to hire.
Gettysburg, Sept. 2, 1870.—tf W. F. MYERS.

Book and Job Printing
OF ALL KINDS,
Done with neatness, cheapness and dispatch at
The Star and Sentinel Office.

The Star and Sentinel.

REMEMBER, BOYS MAKE MEN.

MARY E. TUCKER.

When you see a ragged urchin
Standing wistful in the street,
With torn hat and kneeless trowsers,
Dirty face and bare red feet,
Pass not by the child unheeding;
Smile upon him. Mark me, when
He's grown he'll not forget it;
For remember, boys make men.

When the buoyant youthful spirits
Overflow in boyish freak,
Chide your child in gentle accents:
Do not in your anger speak.
You must sow in youthful bosoms
Seeds of tender mercy; then
Plants will grow and bear good fruitage
When the erring boys are men.

Have you never seen a grandsire,
With his eyes aglow with joy,
Bring to mind some act of kindness—
Something said to him, a boy:
Or relate some slight or coldness,
With a brow all clouded, when
He said they were too thoughtless
To remember boys made men.

Let us try to add some pleasure
To the life of every boy;
For such child needs tender interest
In its sorrow and its joy.
Call your boys home by its brightness;
They avoid a gloomy den,
And seek for comfort elsewhere;
And, remember, boys make men.

AN ANGEL IN A SALOON.

A TRUE INCIDENT.

One afternoon in the month of June, 1870, a lady in deep mourning, and followed by a child, entered one of the fashionable saloons in the city of N——. The writer happened to be passing at the time, and impelled by curiosity followed her in to see what would ensue. Stepping up to the bar and addressing the proprietor, who happened to be present, she said:

"Sir, can you assist me? I have no home, and no friends, and am unable to work."

He glanced at her and then at the child, with a mingled look of curiosity and pity. Evidently he was somewhat surprised to see a woman in such a place as that begging, but without asking any questions gave her some change, then turning to those present, he said;

"Gentlemen, here is a lady in distress, can't some of you assist her a little?" They all cheerfully acceded to this request, and soon a purse of two dollars was raised and placed in her hand.

"Madam," said the gentleman who gave her the money, "why do you come in saloons? It isn't a proper place for a lady; and why are you driven to such a step?"

Turning her mournful, yet expressive eyes upon the speaker with an expression I shall never forget, she replied:

"Sir, I know it isn't a proper place for me to be in, and you ask why I am driven to this step. I will tell you in short words," pointing to a bottle labelled "whisky," "that is what has driven me to this—WHISKY. I was once happy and surrounded by all the luxuries that wealth could procure, with a fond and indulgent husband. But in an evil hour he was tempted, and not possessing the will to resist that temptation, fell, and in one short year my dream of happiness was over, my happy home forever broken and desolated, and the kind husband and the wealth some called mine, lost, lost, never to return, and all by the accursed wine cup. You see before you only a wreck of my former self, homeless and friendless, with nothing left me in this world but this little child." And weeping bitterly, she affectionately caressed the golden curls that shaded a face of exquisite loveliness. Regaining her composure, and turning to the proprietor of the saloon she continued:

"Sir, the reason I occasionally enter a place like this is, to implore those who deal in the deadly poison to desist, to stop a business that spreads desolation, ruin, poverty and starvation. Think one moment of your own beloved ones, and then imagine them in the situation I am in. I appeal to your better nature, I appeal to your heart, for I know you possess a kind one, to retire from business so ruinous to your patrons. Did you know that the money you receive in exchange for the vile stuff you sell across this bar, is the same as taking the bread from the mouths of the famishing wives and children of your customers? That it strips the clothes from their backs, deprives them of all the comforts of life, and throws unhappiness, misery, crime and desolation into their once happy homes? Oh, sir, I implore, beseech, and pray you to retire from a business you blush to own you are engaged in before your fellow men, and enter a business that will not only be profitable to yourself, but your fellow creatures also. Please excuse me if I have spoken too plainly, but I could not help it when I thought of the misery and unhappiness it has caused me."

"Madam, I am not offended," he answered, in a voice tremulous with emotion, "but I thank you from my heart for what you have said."

"Mamma," said the child, taking her mother's hand, "here's a gentleman who wants you to sing 'Little Bessie' for him. Shall I do it?"

"Yes, darling, if they wish you to."

They all joined in the request, and, placing her in a chair, she sang in a sweet childish voice, the following beautiful song:

"Out in the gloomy night sadly I roam;
I have no mother dear, no pleasant home;
Nobody cares for me, no one would cry,
Even if poor little Bessie should die.
Weary and tired I've been wandering all day,
Asking for work, but I'm too small they say;
On the damp ground I must now lay my head,
Father's a drunkard, and mother is dead.

We were so happy till father drank rum,
Then all our sorrow and trouble begun;
Mother grew pale and wept every day—
Baby and I were too hungry to play.
Slowly they faded till one summer night
Found their dead faces all silent and white;
Then with big tears slowly dropping I said:
Father's a drunkard, and mother is dead.

Oh, if the temperance men only would find
Poor wretched father and talk very kind;
If they would stop him from drinking, why then
I should be so very happy again.
Is it too late, temperance men, please say?
Or poor little Bessie must starve and die;
All the day long I've been begging for bread,
Father's a drunkard, and mother is dead."

The scene I shall never forget to my dying day, and the sweet cadence of her musical voice still rings in my ears, and every word of the song, as it dropped from her lips, sank deep into the hearts of those gathered around her. With her golden curls falling carelessly around her little shoulders, her face of almost ethereal beauty, and looking so trustingly and confidently upon the men around, her beautiful eyes lightened up with a light that seemed not of this earth, formed a picture worthy of the pen of a poet or a painter, although a statue of purity and innocence. The unfinished games of billiards were laid by, the cards thrown aside, the unemptied glass remained upon the counter, and all pressed near, some with curiosity, some with sadness, and some with pity beaming from their eyes, entranced with the musical voice and pity of a child, who seemed better fit to be with angels above than in such a place.

At the close of the song many were weeping—men who had not shed a tear for years, now wept like a child. One young man who had resisted with scorn the pleading of a loving mother and dear friends to lead a better life, to desist from a course that was wasting his fortune and ruining his health, now approached the child, and taking her hands while tears streamed down his pale cheeks, exclaimed with deep emotion:

"God bless you, my little angel, you have saved me from ruin and disgrace—from poverty and a drunkard's grave. If there were ever angels on earth you are one; God bless you, God bless you," and placing a bill in the hand of her mother, said, "please accept this trifle as a token of my regard and esteem, for your little girl has done me a kindness no wealth can repay. And remember whenever you are in want you will ever find a true friend," at the same time giving her his name and address. Taking her child by the hand she turned to go, but pausing at the door said:

"God bless you, gentlemen, and please accept the heartfelt thanks of a poor and friendless woman, for the kindness and courtesy you have shown her," and before any one could reply, she was gone.

A silence of several minutes ensued which was at last broken by the proprietor exclaiming:

"Gentlemen, that lady is right, and I have sold my last glass of whisky, and if any of you want any more you will have to go elsewhere."

"And I have drank my last glass of whisky," said a young man who had long been given up as utterly beyond the reach of those who had a deep interest in his welfare—that he had sunk too low to ever reform. "There is a temperance organization in this city called the Temple of Honor, and at their next meeting I shall send in my name to be admitted. Who will go with me?"

"I!" "I!" "I!" and "I!" several exclaimed in a chorus, and fifteen names were added to his.

"Madam," said the gentleman who gave her the money, "why do you come in saloons? It isn't a proper place for a lady; and why are you driven to such a step?"

Turning her mournful, yet expressive eyes upon the speaker with an expression I shall never forget, she replied:

"Sir, I know it isn't a proper place for me to be in, and you ask why I am driven to this step. I will tell you in short words," pointing to a bottle labelled "whisky," "that is what has driven me to this—WHISKY. I was once happy and surrounded by all the luxuries that wealth could procure, with a fond and indulgent husband. But in an evil hour he was tempted, and not possessing the will to resist that temptation, fell, and in one short year my dream of happiness was over, my happy home forever broken and desolated, and the kind husband and the wealth some called mine, lost, lost, never to return, and all by the accursed wine cup. You see before you only a wreck of my former self, homeless and friendless, with nothing left me in this world but this little child." And weeping bitterly, she affectionately caressed the golden curls that shaded a face of exquisite loveliness. Regaining her composure, and turning to the proprietor of the saloon she continued:

"Sir, the reason I occasionally enter a place like this is, to implore those who deal in the deadly poison to desist, to stop a business that spreads desolation, ruin, poverty and starvation. Think one moment of your own beloved ones, and then imagine them in the situation I am in. I appeal to your better nature, I appeal to your heart, for I know you possess a kind one, to retire from business so ruinous to your patrons. Did you know that the money you receive in exchange for the vile stuff you sell across this bar, is the same as taking the bread from the mouths of the famishing wives and children of your customers? That it strips the clothes from their backs, deprives them of all the comforts of life, and throws unhappiness, misery, crime and desolation into their once happy homes? Oh, sir, I implore, beseech, and pray you to retire from a business you blush to own you are engaged in before your fellow men, and enter a business that will not only be profitable to yourself, but your fellow creatures also. Please excuse me if I have spoken too plainly, but I could not help it when I thought of the misery and unhappiness it has caused me."

"Madam, I am not offended," he answered, in a voice tremulous with emotion, "but I thank you from my heart for what you have said."

"Mamma," said the child, taking her mother's hand, "here's a gentleman who wants you to sing 'Little Bessie' for him. Shall I do it?"

"Yes, darling, if they wish you to."

They all joined in the request, and, placing her in a chair, she sang in a sweet childish voice, the following beautiful song:

"Out in the gloomy night sadly I roam;
I have no mother dear, no pleasant home;
Nobody cares for me, no one would cry,
Even if poor little Bessie should die.
Weary and tired I've been wandering all day,
Asking for work, but I'm too small they say;
On the damp ground I must now lay my head,
Father's a drunkard, and mother is dead.

We were so happy till father drank rum,
Then all our sorrow and trouble begun;
Mother grew pale and wept every day—
Baby and I were too hungry to play.
Slowly they faded till one summer night
Found their dead faces all silent and white;
Then with big tears slowly dropping I said:
Father's a drunkard, and mother is dead.

Oh, if the temperance men only would find
Poor wretched father and talk very kind;
If they would stop him from drinking, why then
I should be so very happy again.
Is it too late, temperance men, please say?
Or poor little Bessie must starve and die;
All the day long I've been begging for bread,
Father's a drunkard, and mother is dead."

The scene I shall never forget to my dying day, and the sweet cadence of her musical voice still rings in my ears, and every word of the song, as it dropped from her lips, sank deep into the hearts of those gathered around her. With her golden curls falling carelessly around her little shoulders, her face of almost ethereal beauty, and looking so trustingly and confidently upon the men around, her beautiful eyes lightened up with a light that seemed not of this earth, formed a picture worthy of the pen of a poet or a painter, although a statue of purity and

THE SCHOOL TEACHER'S STORY.

BY JAMES MAURICE THOMPSON.

You ask me why I am opposed to flogging children at school. I will tell you. It makes them hate their teacher when they ought to love him. Children are little grown folks, if you will accept the expression, and, like big folks, they always remember, even if they forgive a blow. When I was a boy I happened to get soundly thrashed at school pretty often, and I do most frankly acknowledge that I dislike to this day every teacher that ever whipped me. But I have a story to tell from which you may draw your own moral.

I taught school once myself. It was down in a rural district of Pennsylvania.

The school was a small one, and the scholars were mostly under twelve years of age. One, however, was thirteen, a pretty brown-eyed girl, just as smart and clever as she could be, and withal mischievous as a mouse. Her name was—well, they called her Joe, Joe Milroy.—Her parents were poor, but highly respectable, living on a little forty-acre farm.

Joe was the most unruly girl I ever saw. You couldn't keep her out of mischief. I hated to whip her, she was getting so much like a woman in size, and I didn't like to expel her from school, for she always knew her lessons by heart. O, she had the quickest mind I ever saw.

But, sir, she kept the whole school unruly. A little boy would throw paper wads across the floor, and of course I'd whip him.

"Joe Milroy throws 'm and ye dont lam her for it," the urchin would be sure to say.

A little girl would laugh out loud, and when I asked her what she was laughing for, she'd be sure to say:

"Joe Milroy made *such* a funny picter on her slate!"

What was I to do? Matters got worse and worse. Finally, I went to Mr. Milroy, and kindly but frankly told him all about the way things were going on, and asked him what course I had better pursue.

"Whip her, sir," said he emphatically, "whip her good. Make her mind you just the same as t'other children. That's what I say. I want my children controlled at school, I do!"

Well, I went back to my school fully determined on bringing Joe Milroy to the mark. An opportunity was not long wanting. I kept a sharp look out, and presently I saw Joe make a great funny picture, and throw the bit of paper on on which it was drawn clear across the room to some little boys. The urchins began giggling and tittering forthwith. I took my whip firmly in my hand, fixed my eyes sternly on Joe, and walked up to her. She saw I meant something, and her pretty face roguish grew pallid in a second.—I did not say a word, but raised my whip and gave her about ten severe lashes.

"Oh, sir, oh!" she cried at first, then closing her lips till they pressed into each other, she looked me almost fiercely in the eye till my blows ceased.

After that I had no more trouble in my school. All went on well to the end. Joe knew all her lessons, but was quiet and reserved. The last day came, and I gave the children a "treat" of candy and raisins. When Joe's share was given to her she pushed it aside and would not taste it. I knew by this that she was brooding over her late chastisement. I waited to part friendly with all my pupils, so I went and sat down by Joe, and said:

"What's the matter, Joe?"

She looked up with great calm eyes. I started in spite of myself. They were no longer the eyes of a little girl. They were the eyes of a woman.

"I never will forget your ungentlemanly cruelty, never, never!" she said, sternly as a man might have spoken.

I tried to reason with her, telling her I had done it for her own good, but she only shook her head and compressed her lips.

Well, I went away from that neighborhood never to return. Fortune favored me and I became wealthy. Ten years had made me a man as well as a richer one. Nor was I unknown to fame.

In a certain city whither I had gone to deliver a course of lectures to a young men's society, I got acquainted with a young woman, Josephine Milroy by name, whose father was a millionaire. With this young lady I fell desperately in love. O, sir, she was superbly, regally beautiful. She was finely educated, graceful, and the finest singer I have ever heard in private. Her conversational powers were charming, and withal this she was tender and womanly.

I pressed my suit, never dreaming of the little girl I had whipped in the country school-house. She gave me her heart and the wealth, woman's affection, it contained, and I gave her my very soul.

How happy I was, only a true lover, who feels the glorious influence of a gifted woman's power, can know.

One evening my affianced bride and I took a stroll together in the park of that city. We sat down on the grassy brink of a miniature lake, in the center of which a great sea monster in bronze threw up strong jets of flashing water, while all around him sky green, flowery islets basking in the rich glories of an early June day.

We talked of our love and our coming nuptials, of the sweet, bright future that lay beyond. O, it was a blissful dream, of tender trance, a thrilling interlude beyond the stern realities of life.

I looked into the soft, dark eyes of the glorious woman beside me, and down over the full, round, queenly form, all, all mine, and my heart swelled with pride and thankfulness. Truly, I was blessed beyond the common lot of man!

What demon wandering over earth enticed me and my memory back to the little log school-house in Pennsylvania? What tempted me to speak of little Joe Milroy? Ah, who can tell? No sooner did I mention that school-house and some of its associations than I saw a pallor chase the flush of love from my companion's face. Her lips grew cold and firm, her eyes flashed.

"Are *you* that school-teacher, that miserable wretch whose memory I love to detest?" she asked, almost fiercely.

I saw my dreadful doom at once. I fell at her feet and pleaded as only an eloquent, despairing man can plead, when the wild, sweet dream of his love is passing from his vision forever.

"No sir," she said firmly, almost cruelly. "My heart burns within me whenever I think of those shameful blows. No, sir, no, never, I never can, I never will marry you!"

What I said I cannot remember. I plead wildly, desparingly, grovelling there at her feet.

It was useless. She was as cold and relentless as she had been warm and affectionate.

We parted forever. And now, sir, it seems to me that of the acts of my life there is but one I would blot out and that is the act I once thought so just and beneficial. O, if I could suffer a red-hot dagger through my heart for every blow I gave her, I would gladly bear it if it would give me back the pure love of her glorious womanhood.

Now that I can look coolly back over the past there are many things in the simple but bitter story of my love that appear strange. The father of Josie Milroy was one of the fortunate men whom the discovery of oil made suddenly rich. He had became a great financier and a successful speculator. His daughter and I met after ten years of our separation under such vastly different circumstances, that neither recognized the other until that fatal evening. Sometimes I still hope she will repent, but have no proof that my hope has reasonable foundation. I will wait.

SLURS ON WOMEN.—At a recent dinner party, a man in responding to the toast, "Woman," dwelt most sorely upon the frailty of the sex, claiming the best among them were little better than the worst, the chief difference being in their surroundings.

At the conclusion of the speech, a gentleman present rose to his feet and said:

"I trust the gentleman present, in the application of his remarks, refers to his *own* mother and sister, not *ours*."

The effect of this most just and timely rebuke was overwhelming, and the maligner of women was covered with confusion and shame.

This incident serves an excellent purpose in prefacing a few words on this subject.

Of all evils prevalent among men, we know of none more blighting in its moral effect than the tendency to speak lightly of the virtue of women. Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken as in the low estimate they form of the integrity of women—not of their own mothers and sisters, thank God, but of others who they forget, are somebody else's mothers and sisters.

Plain words should be spoken on this point, for the evil is a general one, deep rooted. If young men are sometimes thrown into the society of thoughtless or even lewd women, they should know they have no more right to measure

The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1871.

D. A. BUEHLER, Editor and Business Agent.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

THE removal of Senator Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, by the Republican Senate caucus, is disapproved by the Republican press generally. His eminent abilities, his long service on the Committee, and his familiarity with the general principles that have controlled our foreign policy make him unquestionably the fittest man in the Senate for the position from which he has been ousted, while his life-long devotion to the cause of human freedom gives him a strong hold on the confidence of the masses of the Republican party. On the other hand, Mr. Sumner, with all his gifted ability, has an over-bearing demeanor which ill brooks opposition to his views, and a temperament which frequently brings him into personal collision with his peers on the floor of the Senate. In the recent San Domingo debate, this unfortunate weakness not only involved him in acrimonious collision with prominent Republican Senators, but led him to make a bitter personal assault on Gen. Grant and Secretary Fish. In his opposition to the San Domingo purchase, we conceive Mr. Sumner was right. This mania for gobbling up foreign territory, grows out of a false national pride—is unwise and dangerous. We have enough of heterogeneous material to deal with already, and no commercial advantageous can compensate for the increased strain on our political system by these repeated annexations. But Mr. Sumner was as clearly wrong, in imperiously pressing his opposition to a bitter arraignment of the motives of those who favored annexation. It seems to be conceded that for some time he has not been on speaking terms with the President or Secretary Fish, and several of the most prominent Republican Senators. As the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs has largely to do with the confidential policy of the Administration, this anomalous condition of things rendered necessary either a change in the head of the Committee, or that the President should communicate with the Committee through some other member. A majority of the Senate preferred the former course, and hence Mr. Summer's removal. The latter is unquestionably largely responsible for the Senate's action. Yet there is no Republican who will not regret that there was even a seeming necessity for the change—while many will utterly disapprove it.

THE *Compiler* seems to be morbidly sensitive over the County Finances, and regards it a duty to resent every allusion to them. With more zeal than prudence it takes exception to our reference to one or two items in last week's issue, and ventures an exceedingly lame explanation of what seemed to us—and we may, to better accountants than the editor of the *Compiler* or ourselves—defective in the annual exhibit. Our neighbor seems to think these annual balances, even when amounting to thousands of dollars, are too small affairs to be carried forward into succeeding accounts, that it is no body's business what becomes of them. It strikes us, notwithstanding the *Compiler's* explanation, a novel method of keeping accounts. A more satisfactory explanation would have been a frank admission that the balance of $4,359.62 due Mr. Wattles, the previous Treasurer, was treated as an additional debt, in which case the aggregate debt in January, 1870, should have been stated at in fact $53,350.07, instead of $48,990.45.

The *Compiler* insists that "every cent received and disbursed is accounted for under its proper head, as the books in the office will abundantly verify." All of which may be so. Unfortunately the public do not have access to these books, and they have to deal with the published statement. Such small items as "$19,499.63, money borrowed from bank and sundry persons," and "$20,811.13, notes and interest paid to bank and sundry persons," may be very convenient in balancing accounts, and possibly satisfactory to persons having access to the "books," but cannot be so accepted by tax-payers generally. The *Compiler* is entirely too sensitive on the subject of the County finances, and its officious zeal in defending them tends only to excite suspicion.

CONGRESS will not, at the present session, enter into general legislation. There is a strong pressure from the South for legislation to provide security against Ku-Klux outrages, and a number of Republican members of both Houses are disposed to remain in session long enough to pass something to that end. The Democrats, however, will vote solidly for adjournment, being hostile to all legislation affecting lawlessness in the South. A number of Republicans also favor an immediate adjournment, some being anxious to get home and others being hopeless of accomplishing anything effectual, at this session, to remedy existing evils. On Monday the House adopted a joint resolution offered by Mr. Dawes, to adjourn on the 15th, but the Senate laid it on the table.

The House on Monday adopted joint resolutions to put salt, coal, tea and coffee on the free list. This action, it is estimated, would reduce the revenue $16,000,000 from tea and coffee; $521,000 from coal, and $1,150,000 from salt, the several bills abolishing the duty on those articles. There is no prospect, however, that the Senate will act upon them at the present session of Congress.

THE news from Europe during the past week is not of special moment.—The Emperor William had set out on his return to Germany, attended by a brilliant staff of Princes, officers of the army, and representatives of German States. Great preparations were being made for his reception in the German cities through which he will pass on his way to Berlin. France remains tranquil, all efforts of the Red Republicans to inaugurate a reign of terror in Paris having thus far failed, under the repressive agencies of the government. The National Assembly will move to Versailles on the 20th. A protective policy as to imports has been announced, with a view to realizing revenue. The Black Sea difficulty has been adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties interested.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the new U. States five per cent. loan are coming in rapidly, and there is every prospect of the loan being a success. Over $10,000,000 have already been reported at the Treasury Department. The National Banks are exchanging their 6 per cents for the new loan.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Democratic Apportionment Bill, to which we alluded last week as being eminently unfair—a confessed attempt to "gerry-mander" the State in the interest of that party—passed the Senate by a strict party vote, no amendments emanating from the Republican side being allowed. As the purposes of the Democratic majority disclose themselves, we have the key to the outrage at the beginning of the session, by which all inquiry into the legality of Mr. Dechert's return from the 1st district was precluded, in open defiance of the law regulating contested elections. It was necessary that the Democrats should control the Senate. Hence the enormous frauds by which Dechert's election was carried; hence the smothering of all investigation of these frauds. The bill now goes to the House, where it of course stands no chance of adoption.—Rumors from Harrisburg give out that the Democratic majority in the Senate intend to press their revolutionary policy to the bitter end, even to defeating of both the Apportionment and Constitutional Convention bills, unless the Republicans yield everything—preferring to run the chance of a Democratic Legislature next fall. Senator Buckalew, of whom we expected better things, seems perfectly content to train under Wallace & Co., and accept whatever discipline is prescribed.

THE PRESIDENT'S FISCAL CARD.

General Grant has just finished the second year of his Administration.—Upon his fiscal card we have $268,254,473 as the amount paid on the principal of the National Debt during the last two years, with a tax reduction, in the meantime, of a little more than eighty millions of dollars, a decline of about twenty per cent. in the premium on gold, and a very notable increase in the market value of the securities of the United States. The yearly gold interest charge, March 4th, 1869, amounted to $124,255,350; and on March 4th, 1871, it amounted to $113,194,949—showing a decrease of $11,060,401 in two years.—This is the result of fidelity in collecting the revenue of the Government and economy in the public expenditures—the two fiscal points in respect to which General Grant gave his official pledge in his Inaugural Address. Partizanship cannot ignore these figures, or conceal them from the people. They demonstrate the great wisdom and extraordinary success of the President's Administration, considered in a financial point of light. They constitute an argument which the people will not be slow to appreciate in the election of 1872.—*N. Y. Independent.*

THE marked political event of the past week is the removal of Senator Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the U. S. Senate. It had been foreshadowed for some weeks by rumors from Washington, as the probable result of Senator Sumner's assaults on the administration in connection with the San Domingo question, and the bitter personal antagonism between himself and other Republican Senators. The Committee appointed by the Republican caucus to revise the Senate Committees, reported in favor of removing Mr. Sumner from that of Foreign Affairs, and gave him the Chairmanship of a new Committee called Privileges and Elections. After a prolonged debate the caucus adopted the report by a vote of 21 to 26. Mr. Sumner promptly declined the new appointment, demanding his old position or none. By this change Mr Cameron becomes Chairman of the Foreign Committee, being the next oldest member.—The vacancy in the committee, occasioned by Mr. Sumner's removal, is filled by Senator Hamlin, of Maine.

In the Senate, on Friday, Mr. Howe submitted a list of the Standing Committees, as revised by the Republican caucus, and moved their adoption. An exciting debate ensued between the advocates and opponents of Mr. Sumner's deposition—Senators Wilson, Trumbull, Sherman, Logan, Schurz, Tipton and Morrill of Vermont, strongly arguing against the change, while Senators Howe, Stewart, Edmunds, Scott and Nye as strongly supported the action of the caucus. The Democratic Senators did not participate in the debate, and contented themselves with voting against Mr. Howe's resolution, which was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS.

Aines,	Ferry (Mich.),	Osborn,	
Anthony,	Flanagan,	Pomeroy,	
Boreman,	Frelinghuysen,	Pool,	
Brownlow,	Hamlin,	Ramsey,	
Caldwell,	Harlan,	Robertson,	
Chandler,	Hitchcock,	Sawyer,	
Cole,	Howe,	Scott,	
Conkling,	Lewis,	Sherman,	
Corbett,	Morrill (Vt.),	Stewart,	
Edmunds,	Morton,	West,	
Fenton.	Nye,	Wright—33	

NAYS.

Blair,	Davis (Ky.),	Stevenson,
Casserly,	Davis (W. Va.),	Thurman,
Cooper.	Kelley,	Vickers—9.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.

Bayard,	Hill,	Sprague.
Buckingham,	Kellogg,	Stockton,
Cameron,	Logan,	Sumner,
Carpenter,	Pratt,	Tipton,
Cragin,	Ramsey,	Trumbull,
Ferry (Conn.),	Saulsbury,	Wilson,
Gilbert,	Schurz,	Windom—22.
Hamilton,	Spencer,	

B. F. MEYERS had an opportunity in the House, on Monday, authoritatively to determine his true position on the Tariff question, and he did so by voting squarely with the Free-Traders, in favor of the Resolution to abolish the duty on coal. Meyers and Haldeman, the latter a pronounced Free-Trader, voted for the resolution, while the balance of the Pennsylvania delegation voted solidly against it, including such wool-dyed Democrats as Randall, Foster and Getz.

THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, has been elected President of the Union Pacific Railroad. The Pa. Central is extending is extending its connections South and West, and will ere long have continuous lines to New Orleans, and San Francisco, with arms extending over the great Northwest. It is to-day the most potent railroad corporation in the country.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has issued instructions concerning the redemption of copper, nickel and base metal coin of every kind, under the act of March 3, 1871. Parties holding such coin can send them to the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, in sums of not less than $20, and receive in return drafts on the U. S. Treasurer. The expense of transportation must be paid by the parties sending the coin for redemption.

THE State election in New Hampshire took place on Tuesday, and from the general tenor of the despatches received, it would appear as though the Democrats have carried the State for Governor and all three members of Congress, and probably the Legislature.

DEPUTY United States Marshal Loper, of the Fifth South Carolina Revenue District, while attempting to seize an illicit distillery in the possession of Zacariah Young, was attacked by the latter, and both drawing revolvers and firing simultaneously, both were killed at the first fire.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE late Thomas Garrett, the Quaker abolitionist of Delaware, is said to have aided 2,700 slaves to escape to freedom.

THE Reds of Paris propose the formation of a new Republic, with Victor Hugo as its President.

THE cotton house and jail at Depere, Wis., were burned on Sunday morning, and two prisoners perished in the flames.

A DRUNKEN man was recently drowned in a gutter in Syracuse. The water was six inches deep, and he was frozen fast.

A WEALTHY widow, advertising for an agent, was overwhelmed with applications, as the types, by mistake, made it "a gent."

IT has been noted as a curious chronological fact that Lent, which commenced this year on Washington's birthday, will end on the anniversary of Lee's surrender.

JOHN S. RITCHIE, of Mercersburg, has been appointed by the Auditor General as Assessor of Bank stock, for the counties of Dauphin, Franklin and Cumberland.

WITHIN the past ten days eight persons have been arrested in the vicinity of Harrisburg for complicity in counterfeiting operations.

Mr. George C. McKee one of the Mississippi Congressmen, is mentioned as a candidate for Senator against Mr. Revels, in the seat which Governor Alcorn declines.

GOVERNOR Clayton, of Arkansas, having been relieved of the necessity of holding on to the Gubernatorial chair to keep Lieut. Goy. Johnson out of it, was on Tuesday again elected United States Senator by the Legislature.

THERE were 118 serious steam boiler explosions in the United States during the year 1870, which resulted in the death of 326 persons, and the wounding of 227 others. This makes a very sad and very criminal aggregate record.

DESPATCHES from Washington state that the Supreme Court has decided to again hear arguments upon the constitutionality of legal tender notes. The question will be re-argued this term of the Court.

THE Germans at Indianapolis rejoiced over the fall of Paris by making a pretzel that is large enough to feed one hundred men. It took a barrel of flour and over one hundred pounds of salt to make that pretzel.

THE rebels of the South are just as defiant and unrepentant now as they were the day after the war closed. They appear to be as incapable of gratitude to the country which pardoned their crime as they are of respect and veneration for the laws.

DESPATCHES from Charleston state that the troubles between the white and colored people in Chester county, South Carolina, are subsiding. Federal troops have been sent to the scene, and some of the prominent citizens will meet Governor Scott in Columbia to consult on means for preserving order.

THE supposed secret treaty between Prussia and Russia still troubles the English Parliament, and Lord Granville has again denied any knowledge of its existence. The London *Post* gives a statement of its terms, by which it appears that Russia was to interfere if France defeated Prussia, and to hold back Austria or any other European Power attempting to aid the French.

POSTMASTER General Cresswell still declines to restore mail service between Louisville and Frankfort, Kentucky, which was stopped on account of attacks upon the postal agent by an organized band of desperadoes. The Kentuckians are discommoded by the suspension, and show some disposition to punish the outlaws who are responsible for it.

NEWS from the Santa Domingo Commission by way of Kingston, Jamaica, says that the Commissioners are unanimously in favor of annexation. They were badly received in Hayti, where Cabral communicated with them and said he had no battle with Baez. The Tennessee had arrived at Kingston on the 11th, and would return to the United States by way of Key West immediately. We may expect the expedition home within ten days or two weeks.

EARL Granville announced on Monday in the English House of Lords that the Conference on the eastern question had closed, and that a treaty had been signed. The restrictions on the admission of foreign war vessels into the Bosphorus and Dardanelles are nullified. The Turkish Government may admit into those waters men-of-war of friendly powers whenever needed to enforce the treaty of 1856. No Government can relieve itself of the terms of the agreement without consulting all the signers.

COST OF LITIGATION.—There are two men now living in Medora, Ind., who, five years ago, went to law over a fence, where the amount in litigation did not exceed twenty-five dollars. The case is at present before the Supreme Court, and the costs thus far amount to three thousand dollars. That rail fence is a secondary matter now, and these two individuals are fighting over the costs. Either of them, we suppose, would gladly pay the twenty-five dollars, and get rid of the case.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT MASON.—William Barger, P. G. M. of the Grand A. Y. M. of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Saturday night. He was a painter and glazier by trade. He joined the Masonic fraternity at an early age, and during his latter life no member of the Order has taken a more active interest in its affairs or acted more zealously in its behalf. About thirty years ago he occupied the position of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, the highest office in the Order.

THERE are now five colored men in the National House of Representatives. Of these, Elliott, of South Carolina, ranks first, and is regarded as their leading man, Rainey and DeLarge are also from South Carloina, and are considered fair representatives. Wall, of Florida, is a Northern man, employed for some years by the Freedmen's Bureau. Turner, of Alabama, was born a slave. He is a large, well-formed mulatto, possessing a good education.

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS ON MR. SUMNER.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says that on Thursday morning, prior to the assembling of the Senatorial caucus, General Butler went to President Grant to see if some compromise could not be made regarding Mr. Sumner. Thereupon the President explicity said that Mr. Sumner could not be retained as Chairman of the Foreign Committe unless against the earnest wishes of both himself and the Secretary of State. Among the important matters which the Administration would have to submit to that committe, and which required the sympathy of its chairman, were the report of the San Domingo commissioners, and the Joint High Commission on the Alabama claims and the fishery question. Mr. Sumner's views on these questions were both very pronounced and very hostile. and his removal was thus absolutely necessary. This closed the conference, and General Butler returned and reported what the President had said. The caucus was then held, and the removal of Mr. Sumner carried for the second time.

STATE OF THE SOUTH.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

Existence of the Ku-Klux-Klan—Constitution of the Committee.

On the 10th of January, 1871, the Senate passed a resolution appointing five Senators to investigate the truth or falsehood of the outrages of a political character alleged to have been committed in the South Prior to the passage of the resolution, the President at the request of the Senate, communicated a message to them, dated January 13, 1871, consisting of abstracts from reports of military officers, communications from Governors of States, and of letters and petitions from private citizens, all showing that in many parts of the South, from 1866 to the present time, all kinds of crimes and outrages have been committed by bands of people in disguise, for political causes. In the course of their investigation the committee devoted much time to the

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To make their report of a full and unbiassed character they have examined State and Federal Judges, prosecuting officers, political editors, ministers of the gospel, private citizens, both white and colored, members of what is popular known as the Ku-Klux-Klan, magistrates, constables, members of the bar, men who have been scourged and abused by bands of men in disguise, and indeed all classes of persons from whom it was reasonable to expect such testimony could be elicted as would form the basis of a reliable judgement upon the subject of inquiry. Of the fifty-two witnesses examined it will be found that twenty-nine are members of the Republican or Radical party, and twenty-one are members of the Democratic or Conservative party. Of these latter, six were acknowledged members of the Ku-Klux.

The first subject of inquiry is: Have crimes and outrages of the character complained of been committed by organized political bands of disloyal or evil-disposed persons in the State of North Carolina?

The evidence demonstrated the affirmative of this question. There is first the order known as "Heroes of America" or "Red Strings," which was organized during the war. It was inimical to the rebellion, was certainly a political organization in the interests of the Republican party; but the evidence throughout was straight and incontrovertible that no violence was either intended or countenanced by this league.

We now come to the establishment of what is termed the "Ku-Klux-Klan," the real name of which, in its several stages, has been "The White Brother-hood," "The Constitutional Union Guards" and the "Invisible Empire," the name of Ku-Klux Klan" having been suggested by its members to decieve the public, and to enable them to deny connection with it when asked upon the witness stand whether they were members of that organization. This order was instituted in North Carolina some time in 1868.

Mr. James E. Boyd, a Lawyer of North Carolina, whose testimony is unimpeachable, testified that the "Ku-Klux" was a secret organization, having for one of its objects hostility to the negro race. The members are bound, upon the penalty of death for disobedience, to strictly obey orders, even if they involve murder and assassination. Its meetings are held in secret places—the woods generally.

CHARACTER OF THE DISGUISES.

The disguise prescribed was a long white gown, and a mask for the face. No applicant could be admitted as a member of the organization until his name had first been submitted to a regular camp. A county was divided into districts, and each district composed a camp, which was under the command of a captain. The whole county constituted a klan, under the command of a chief. No person could be initiated as the member of any camp until his name had been submitted to the camp, and his application unanimously agreed to by the members of the camp. No raid was to be made, no person punished, no execution done, unless it had first been unanimously agreed upon at a regular meeting of a camp of the klan. The sign of recognition of the White Brotherhood was by sliding the right hand down along the opposite lappel of the coat. If the party to whom the sign was made was a member of the organization, he returned it by sliding his left hand in the same manner down along the opposite lappel of the coat. The word of distress was "Shiloh."

This witness testified that he knew of peaceable negroes who had been taken out of their beds at night and hanged; of others being drowned. Its numbers in North Carolina he supposed to be forty thousand. The negroes, as a class, before the Ku-Klux arose, were peaceable. Andrew Johnson was said to have been the President of the party of North Carolina, encouraging the Ku-Klux. This order committed very many outrages, from murder to flagellation and larceny. In Lincoln county three white women were taken from their homes and whipped by them.

In Alamance county five white women were whipped, in Catawba county three, and so on through most of the counties. In Orange county five colored men were hanged, and also several inmates of the poor house.

CONCLUSION OF THE COMMITTEE.

From all the testimony heard, the conclusion is irresistible:

1. That the Ku-Klux organization does exist, has a political purpose, is composed of members of the Democratic or Conservative party, has sought to carry out its purpose by murders, whippings, intimidations and violence, against its opponents.

2. That it not only binds its members to carry out decrees of crime, but protects them against conviction and punishment, first, by disguises and secrecy; second, by perjury, if necessary, upon the witness stand and in the jury box.

3. That of all the offenders against the law in this order, (and they must be many hundreds, if not thousands, because these crimes are shown to be committed by organized bands ranging from ten up to seventy-five,) not one has yet been convicted in the whole State.

Such being the state of affairs, it is surely not necessary that the committee should argue the insufficiency of the reasons given for establishing an order which has led to such results. With such an army of criminals at large, with no power in the State tribunals to bring them to justice; with their organization, oaths and secrecy, baffling and defying all the appliances of the law, and bringing them to each other's aid; with the consciousness that they number enough to turn the scale of political power in favor of the party with which they act, so long as their violence and intimidation are successful against those whom they oppose; with acts in view, he must have a credulous nature who believes that any temporary lull in the activity of such an agency at once of crime and of power imports continued security to those who must become either victims of their crime or submissive suppliants to their power.

But the testimony of so many of the judicial officers of the State as we have taken can leave no doubt that, as against the violence of this Ku-Klux organization, the authorities of the State cannot secure to its citizens "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

A SHIP'S CAPTAIN AND FIRST AND THIRD OFFICERS SWEPT OVERBOARD.

The New York *Tribune* of Tuesday gives the following particulars of a disaster which was briefly reported by telegraph:

The steamship Europe, Captain Findlay, late McDonald, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow, reports that from the 1st to the 7th of March she experienced a succession of heavy gales from the northwest. On Saturday, the 4th, at 9:45 A. M., the vessel shipped a heavy sea, which carried overboard the starboard side of the bridge, on which were Captain McDonald, Dr. Davies, First Officer, and Mr. Waller, Third Officer. Every effort was made on the part of the crew to rescue them, but, owing to the severity of the gale, no boat could be lowered, and nothing was seen of them after they passed the stern of the steamer. Mr. Findlay, the Second Officer, ran aft to render aid, but was caught by another sea, and had great difficulty in saving himself, being up to the waist in water. He ordered the ship hove to for the night, and on the next day the weather moderated. Captain McDonald was thirty-five years of age, unmarried, and resided at Gourock, Scotland. Mr. Davies, the First Officer, was twenty-five years of age, unmarried, and resided at Glenlace, Wigtonshire, Scotland. He was in command of one of the boats of the steamship Hibernia that foundered at sea several years ago, and escaped almost miraculously after a perilous voyage of 800 miles in an open boat. Mr. Waller, the Third Officer, was twenty-two years of age, also unmarried, and resided at Edinburg. A meeting of the saloon passengers was held yesterday on board the steamer, and resolutions of respect to the memory of the three officers, of condolence to their friends, and of hearty appreciation of the present officer in command, were passed.

The Purser of the ship gave the following account to the *Times*:

Lines were thrown astern, but it is needless to say fruitlessly, while the vessel was stopped for five minutes. The Captain with his two mates were standing, side, when a cross sea broke, lifting up that portion of the bridge and tilting the unfortunate men into the sea. The iron bars which supported it were doubled up like pin wire. The bridge was interrupted in the middle by the Captain's deck house. The bridge was solidly constructed and of great strength. The man at the wheel is not to blame in the slightest for the occurrence. He was keeping the course as directed. I consider nobody to blame in the matter. It was one of the risks of the sea. The cap of the Captain was found next day in one of the reefs of the main sail. That sail was terribly split by the same sea which caused the fatality, and which caused the main boom to break. There was great grief exhibited by the cabin passengers and others when they learned the sad news. Mr. Findlay, who holds a master's certificate, was then put in charge, and he has acquitted himself of the task confided to him to the satisfaction of all on board.

MARRIAGES.—A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature, which makes it more difficult for persons to marry, as follows:—"An Act regulating marriages and for the protection of clergymen and justices of the peace performing the ceremony. The bill makes it the duty of any person empowered by law to join others in marriage to first require of those presenting themselves for marriage a license issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court where the marriage ceremony is to be performed, under the hand and official seal of said clerk, and within thirty days after the ceremony the person or persons performing the ceremony shall return the license to the clerk, with an endorsement, giving the date of marriage, the names of some of the witnesses present. The Clerk of the Orphans' Court, when applied to by any person legally entitled to a marriage license, or by the parents and guardians of those not legally entitled thereto, shall issue a license in substance as follows:—Marriage license, name of place where license is issued, month and date, ——to any person authorized by law to perform the marriage ceremony, greeting: You are hereby authorized to join in marriage A. B., of ——, aged —, and C. D., of ——, aged —, and of this license you will make due return to my office within thirty days. E. F., Clerk. The clerk shall keep a correct copy of all marriage licenses by him issued, in a book, together with a copy of the return endorsed on such license by the person performing the ceremony, and shall receive $1 for the same.

If any clerk shall refuse or neglect to issue a license to any person legally entitled to the same, or shall neglect to record a copy of the license with the return within thirty days after such return, or any person refusing or neglecting to return the license with the return endorsed within the time specified, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not exceeding $1,000 and costs. If the clerk shall be in doubt as to the right of persons applying for license to assume the marriage relation, he shall administer oaths and examine witnesses who shall be liable to prosecution for perjury for false swearing. Should any probate judge fail to examine witnesses, he shall nevertheless be liable to a fine for granting license illegally in not exceeding $1,000 and costs. The presentation of a license duly issued to any person authorized to perform the marriage ceremony, shall be sufficient authority for the performance of the ceremony, and a full answer in any suit for marrying minors and others forbidden by law."

HENRI ROCHEFORT.—The cable announces the death of Henri Rochefort, a young Frenchman whose name has attracted much attention during the last two years. He was a brilliant and effervescent writer and speaker, and bitterly hostile to the Empire. His paper, the *Lanterne*, was suppressed by the authorities for its boldness, and he was fined and imprisoned. This paper was one of those audicious sheets that sprang into life under the new press law of 1868. It was a small pamphlet weekly, and its first nine numbers had a very large circulation. Rochefort was fined 26,000 francs and sentenced to imprisonment for twenty-nine months. His paper was removed first to Brussels and then to Aix-la-Chapelle, where he issued 100,000 a week and sent them in sealed envlopes into France. The war declared, Rochefort in limbo, but the surrender at Sedan released him and sent him into the streets of Paris as triumphant an agitator as ever sought the favor of a capricious people. For several months he has been heard from only as an orator of the "Reds." It was his challenge to Pierre Bonaparte that led the latter to shoot Victor Noir, who bore the challenge, and who was Rochefort's best friend and ally.

THERE will be a transit of Venus across the sun, in 1874, and astronomers are already busy in making arrangements for its careful examination, as by it the distance of the sun from the earth is determined. The last transit of Venus was in 1769, and since that time instruments of greater exactness have been made. Its results will be watched with interest by scientific men.

A SAD AFFAIR.—The *Perry Freemen* gives the following account of self-destruction at Bloomfield: Miss Louisa F. Fagely, of Sunbury, Northumberland county, attending the academy in this place, committed suicide by drowning on Thursday evening, the 2nd inst. The facts in the case are as follows: On Thursday evening immediately after supper, Miss Fagely started out for the purpose of taking a short walk. After she had gone a short time some of the female students at the academy concluded to walk out and meet her on her return, but after walking some distance, and not finding her, they returned. The members of the institution then became alarmed and at once organized a regular search. After a fruitless search of some hours, they returned, and a party of horsemen started. They learned that she had been seen about a mile from town, and after procuring the assistance of David, Cyrus and William Clouser, living near where she was last seen, they continued the search, and soon discovered tracks leading from the main road to a small pond about six feet from the road side. Here they found a handkerchief spread out on a small bush bearing the name of the missing one. This at once convinced them that the body must be in the water, which, upon examination proved to be the case. This pond is small, and has formerly been used for coaling purposes. The water at the deepest poi..t is eighteen inches. Her feet were fourteen feet from the shore, thus indicating that she walked in and threw herself backwards. Stones were found in the water as though used for steps. The fact that her handkerchief was placed on the bush, the stones in the water and all the circumstances connected with the case, show great presence of mind up to the very last moment. A jury investigated the case, and rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Miss Fagely was a very estimable young lady, aged about 23 years, and, had endeared herself to all who knew her. She had been attending school in this place since Jan. 11th. On Saturday morning her friends came from Sunbury and took the body to that place for interment, near which she has a brother and sister living."

A STORY BY DAN RICE.—In the Mayo's palor the other day, says the New Orleans *Picayune*, we encountered Dan Rice, the veteran circus man and inimitable clown. He, as usual, took the lead in conversation, and got off quite a number of jokes, of which he seemed to have a fund inexhaustible. Among other things he related an anecdote of the well-known actor, Dan Marble, who, during his life, was acknowledged to be the best comedian on the stage. "Marble," said Rice, "was very fond of his tod, and never missed an opportunity of attending the races. It happened that on the evening that he was to appear at the St. Charles in the *Yankee Teamster*, or some other similar play, one of the most exciting races that ever came off in New Orleans took place, and Dan, of course, was there. Imbibing pretty freely, he was soon in a state that was scarcely dignified, and it was with no little difficulty he was taken to the theatre and gotten into any sort of condition for appearing before the clamorous and expectant audience. At last the curtain rolled up. Dan was pushed on the stage. The glare of the lights and the sight of the audience reared with laughter, and Marble (not too drunk to appreciate the situation) stood surveying the house in the most comical fashion, swaying to and fro unsteadily. Finally he said: 'Here I am—little late. Fact is, been to the races. All the fellers bet whisky, and I held stakes.' The indescribably comic expression of Marble's face, and the absurdity of his excuse, set the house in such a roar as I shall never forget while I live. 'Poor Marble,' continued Dan, 'he died of cholera afterward up the river, on the very night that he played a piece which he had himself dubbed "sure cure for cholera."

ENGLISH POLITICS.—The attentive reader of the newspapers scarcely needs to be informed that the English people are becoming dissatisfied with the waning influence of their nation in the great events which are transpiring on the Continent, and are alarmed that Germany and Russia should pay no attention to requests or advice from their Government. Mr. Gladstone and his Ministry have to bear the blame to a large extent of this condition of affairs, and the Opposition in Parliament give them little rest from their frequent attacks. As an illustration of the British feeling that their country is losing its prestige, we copy the following from *Judy*, one of the London humorous weeklies:

"J. Bull begs to inform his friends, the public, heads of families and teachers in infant schools, that he is prepared to exhibit on very reasonable terms his celebrated English Lion (quite tame.) The awe-inspiring and terrific roars of this noble animal, combined with its perfect harmlessness, are now well known. Any person may, with the greatest impunity, kick or spit upon it, or pull it by the tail, so that much fun may be derived from its ferocious demonstrations, at which nobody need feel the least afraid. It has been exhibited before all the crowned heads of Europe, and has raised screams of laughter. Address J. Bull, at the 'Wind Bag Inn,' Lamb's Conduit street."

ANCIENT RELICS MUTILATED.—The old Cathedral of St. Denis, in Paris, the burial place of many of the Kings of France suffered severely from the German shells during the bombardment. Around the windows a number of the superb arches were smashed and the ornamental masonry badly broken. After the city surrendered the soldiers mutilated the statues which are erected on the tombs. The head of St. Denis was knocked off, two fingers were broken from the hands of Catharine de Medicis, and the heads, feet and swords of the figures of Henry II.; Charles V., Charles d'Anjou, Charles Martel, Louis XVI. and Charles le Bel. The marble angles hovering over the tomb of Louis and Phillippe of Alencon were broken into fragments. Blance de France, Marie d' Espane and Jeanne d'Evereux suffered the loss of their hands, crowns and wreaths. Altogether the destruction of these priceless memorials of the history of ages is irreparable, and causes a deep regret.

THEY MEAN TO PAY.—Wonders will never cease. It is said that the State of Mississippi proposes to pay her repudiated debt. Thirty-two years ago the interest on twelve millions of six per cent. bonds issued by the Union Bank and the Planters' Bank of Mississippi, on the faith of the State, ceased to be paid, and soon after the bonds themselves, many of which were held in Europe, were repudiated. This was done in a period of great commercial depression, but afterwards all of the States which had followed this bad example thought better of it and paid their back interest. The twelve millions of bonds, principal and interest, will amount on July 1st, 1871, to $30,440,000, and interest on the unpaid coupons will make the total indebtment of the State on this account something more than thirty millions.

SECRETARY FISH, in a note to the New York *Post*, explicitly denies the statement made by the Washington correspondent of that paper, that the removal of Mr. Sumner from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations was asked by Sir Edward Thorton. Neither he nor any other English member of the High Commission made such a request to Mr. Fish.

Special Notices.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS Offered.

A chance to make money.

Wm. Blair & Son will give $25.00 to any one who will prove that a lamp explosion or any other accident has happened from a legitimate use of coal oil bought from them.

We invite the public to put the coal oil we sell to all the tests laid down in the two articles that have appeared in the Carlisle *Herald*, copied from the *Scientific American*.

Please read those articles carefully, then try the experiments. We sell the best oil only.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
South End.
Mar. 17, 1871. Carlisle, Pa.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
March 10, 1871.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Pen ders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 805 Market St. Philadelphia.
March 10, 1871—1y

Groceries

NEW GROCERY.

JESSE M. WALTER

HAS opened a new Grocery Store, adjoining his residence on York street, and will always keep on hand

PRIME GROCERIES

of all kinds—Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Pepper, Spices, &c. Also, Confections, Fruits, Nuts, Soaps, and Notions generally. He has now on hand a fine lot of HAMS for family use.

All of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Call and examine.

THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR

BUTTER & EGGS.

Gettysburg, Sept. 30, 1870.—tf

NEW GROCERY.

HAVING purchased from Mr. AMOS ECKERT his Grocery establishment, on the North west corner of Centre Square, GETTYSBURG, PA., and laid in a new stock of Goods, I respectfully invite my friends and the public to give me a call. In addition to a large and varied stock of prime

Groceries, Notions, &c.,

I will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Quaensware, Fire-Proof and Glassware,

Fruits, Confections, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

H. H. BEAMER.
June 24, 1870.—tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

Also Stone, Wooden and Willow-ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in A FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A large lot of GROCERIES that I am selling Cheap or Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whiskey eight years old.

Very old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS.

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which are Mishler's Herb Bitters.

PURE LIQUORS for Medical purposes, at
WM. J. MARTIN'S.

TABLE CUTLERY, Glass-ware, Queensware, &c., at
April 30, 1869—tf WM. J. MARTIN'S.

WEAVER & CO.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Weaver & Co., have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver, and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

Parties wishing to visit the Battle-field will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides.

CARRIAGE MAKING

WILL also be carried on in all its branches at their Shops opposite the Livery, all styles of

BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.,

built of the best material and by skillful workmen, on short notice.

REPAIRING

promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

LEVI WEAVER.
W. D. HOLTZWORTH,
W. T. ZIEGLER.
Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

FURNITURE.

Walton, Lippincott & Scott,

Cabinet-makers,

No. 412 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

OUR establishment is one of he oldest in Philadelphia, and from long experience and superior facilities we are prepared to furnish work at reasonable prices.

We manufacture fine furniture, and also medium priced furniture of superior quality. A large stock of furniture always on hand. Goods made to order.

Counters, Desk Work and Office Furniture for Banks, Offices and Stores made to order.

Jos. WALTON. J. W. LIPP

The Star and Sentinel.

Friday Morning, March 17, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

BRIDGE.—The County Commissioners invite proposals for the building of a Cast Iron Bridge across Willoughby's Run. See advertisement.

REMOVED.—David Kitzmiller has removed his Boot and Shoe store from York Street to Baltimore Street, opposite the "STAR AND SENTINEL" office.

☞ Trout fishing will commence on the 1st of April. The law prohibits the catching of trout except in the months of April, May, June and July.

SALES.—Francis Bream, Esq., has purchased a farm of 100 acres in Cumberland township, belonging to the estate of Frederick Herr, deceased, at $1,800.

HOTEL CHANGE.—Levi Roahrbaugh of Glen Rock took possession of the "Washington House" yesterday. Mr. Yount removing to the Ebrehart property.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Jacob Musselman of Fairfield, is about finishing a two-story weatherboarded house, and will also build a brick house. Robert M. Hill is putting up a two-story weatherboarded house.

HORSE STOLEN.—On Saturday night last, a valuable horse, with saddle and bridle, was stolen from the stable of Moses Raffensperger, in Franklin township. Detective Rouzer has started to look up the thief.

AT HOME.—Hon. Edward McPherson, made a brief visit home during the past week. He is looking well, with evidently improved health. He returned to Washington on Wednesday, to remain until Congress adjourns.

☞ If a man is too stingy to advertise he is too stingy to give bargains to his customers. Liberality in the use of printer's ink invariably indicates a spirit of liberality and enterprise in the man of business, with whom all may feel safe in dealing.

GOING SOUTH.—On Tuesday of last week Wm. F. Lott removed with his family to Salem, Forsyth co., North Carolina, and about the 5th of April Lafayette Brenizer will start with his family for the vicinity of Lexington, Davidson county, North Carolina.

REMOVALS.—Those of our subscribers who intend to change their residences this spring, are requested to notify us promptly that we may correct our mailing list. In doing so, always give the Post-office to which it *is now sent*, and the Post office to which it is to be sent, *in future*. Please bear this in mind.

PAY DAY.—The first of April, which is this community is regarded as universal pay day, is rapidly approaching, and we presume considerable money will change hands in our neighborhood when it does come. People are looking forward to it with much anxiety, expecting to be able to square their accounts and make a new start again in the great tide of life and business.

TRUE POLITENESS.—When you go to the postoffice to get a stamp, fix yourself right opposite the window, wait till you pull out your purse, and then offer a five dollar bill in payment. Be very particular to count all the small change and wrap your pocket book carefully, after which you can stick on the stamp at your leisure, and bang it three or four times with your fist, while you listen to the crowd behind you condemn you for a slow coach. Then move slowly off, and WONDER why folks push so.

ARRESTED.—On Friday last Sheriff Klunk brought from Hagerstown, on requisition by the Governor, a man named Charles Fitzpatrick, charged with the forgery of two notes, in November last, one purporting to be drawn by George Bossard for $49.50, payable to David Lockabaugh; and the other by same for $103.50, payable to Louis Pittenger. The parties reside near Monterey, and are connected with the Western Maryland Railroad, in process of construction near that place. Informations, charging the forgeries, were made before Esquire Cover several weeks ago by Lockabaugh and Pittenger, which led to the arrest of Fitzpatrick at Hagerstown.

PAY OF CENSUS MARSHALLS.—On the last day of the session of the 41st Congress, the following act was passed authorizing, in certain cases, an increase of the pay of Assistant Marshals engaged in taking the Census:

Be it enacted, &c.—That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized to increase the compensation of Assistant Marshals in taking the Census of 1870, whenever in his judgement the same shall be necessary; provided that in no case shall said salaries exceed fifty per centum of the amount of compensation now allowed by law; nor shall the entire compensation be more than $8 per day for the time actually employed; and the joint Resolution entitled "A Resolution in relation to the compensation of Assistant Marshals for taking the Census of 1870," approved June 6, 1870, be and the same hereby repealed.

MORE SWINDLING.—A stranger, calling himself H. A. Green, was operating in this county last week, purporting to dispose of patent-rights for the sale of a Pruning Shears. Among others whom he dealt with was Mr. Henry M. Swartz, of Cumberland township, who took an assignment of three township, and executed articles of agreement by which Swartz was to pay Green a premium on sales. Subsequent suspicious movements of Green lead Mr. Swartz to suspect that all was not right, and he discovered that in singing what he supposed to be simply articles of agreements he had also signed a negotiable note for $125, which Green unsuccessfully tried to negotiate in Gettysburg. Mr. S. at once employed the services of detective Rouzer, who overhauled Green at York, just as the latter was about taking the case for Harrisburg. Green promptly gave up the note to Mr. Swartz, and went on his way.

We understand that Green drove to York with a horse and buggy, which he left at a livery in that place. It is the impression that others besides Mr. Swartz may have been "taken in" in the same way.

BARN BURNT.—On Tuesday night the barn of Mr. Josiah G. Weaver, near Centre Mills, was destroyed by fire. The light was plainly seen in this place and occasioned an alarm of fire, the first impression being that it was near town. We have no particulars as to loss, but learn that the stock farming implements were saved. Mr. Weaver had an insurance in the Musmasburg Company which expired some eight or ten days ago.

Since the above was in type we learn that Mr. Weaver loses 72 tons of Hay, 50 bushels of Wheat, 135 bushels of Oats, over 125 bushels of Corn, Threshing Machine, Broad-tread Wagon, Winnowing Mill, Horse Gears, and most all of his farming implements. The loss is estimated at $2,000. Mr. Weaver is satisfied that it was the work of an incendiary and offers a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons.

☞ Don't fail to attend the sale of J. W. Wible, on the 25th inst.

FRESHET AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—On Sunday morning last, a rain set in sometime after midnight, and continued until about noon, causing a rapid rise in the streams in this neighborhood. Stevens Run, immediately, north of town, became a raging torrent, while Rock creek assumed the proportions of a river, the water spreading out from a fourth to half a mile in width. Both the stone bridge on the York pike and the wooden bridge on the Bonaughtown road were isolated, the torrent sweeping across the roads on either side. Fences were swept away in all directions for miles.

In the neighborhood of Horner's mill the flood was frightful, the water rising two feet higher than was ever known.—Mr. Keilholtz informs us that it was seven feet deep on the lower floor of the mill. The bridge over the race was lifted from its position and deposited at the door of the mill. Mr. Keilholtz lost a number of saw-logs and lumber at his saw-mill.—About 25 feet of the breast of the dam were swept away. The large bridge on the Taneytown road gave way about twelve o'clock, and was carried full a mile down the stream. Here, as along the upper part of Rock creek, the fences were swept away, large trees being uprooted and sent whirling along the flood. Messrs. Henry Lott, Wm. Furney, James Rider, R. K. McIlhenny, Henry Schriver, Newton Horner, Wm. Cromer, George Mehring, Silas Horner, James McAllister, Henry Welty, E. B. Buehler, Esq., Wm. B. Meals, Josiah Benner, John Welty—indeed almost every land owner along Rock creek for miles—has suffered more or less in the destruction of fences.

We learn that along the Conowago, there was considerable destruction of property, but we have no particulars.

We have heard of no loss of life. Mr. David Beitler, of Mountjoy township, made a narrow escape. About 3 P. M., when the waters had already commenced falling, he undertook to drive with a horse and buggy over the bridge on the Baltimore pike. The buggy and horse were swept away by the current, the horse being drowned. Mr. Beitler was thrown from the buggy, and fortunately lodged against a thorn tree along the bank of the stream, where he sustained himself until relieved by some neighbors with the aid of ropes.

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.—The following are the appointments made by the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church for the Carlisle district:

T. Mitchell, Presiding Elder; Carlisle, 1st Church, J. D. Brown; Carlisle, Emory, W. M. Fryxinger; Mt. Holly, J. M. Lantz, G. T. Gray, sup.; Shambersburg, 1st Church, E. W. Kelly, 2d Church, A. D. Yocum; Shippensburg, W. C. Heser; Shippensburg Circuit, C. White; Newville and Rehoboth, J. A. Dixon; Mechanicsburg, Asbury Barrah; York, 1st Church, W. M. D. Ryan; York, Duke street, G. D. Pennspacker; Wrightsville, H. M. Ash; Shrewsbury, John Lloyd; Castle Fin, I. Edwards; Hanover and New Oxford, W. Keiser; York Springs, T. F. McClure; Gettysburg, J. B. Young; Mont Alto, H. B. Young; New Cumberland, J. M. Clarke, J. Comp, O. Ege, sup.; Duncannon, C. Graham; Newport, C. C. Gheen; Juniata, Liverpool, A. H. Mensch; Waynesboro', J. Donahue; Greencastle, J. B. Shaver; Mercersburg, J. W. Feight; McConnellsburg, Hugh Linn, J. H. S. Clarke.

Rev. M. L. Drum remains at Emporium, Williamsport District. Rev. N. S. Buckingham goes to Shamokin, Danville District. Rev. Gwynn goes to Manor Hill, G. W. Bouse, Scottsville, Juniata District. Rev. G. Warren remains at Hollidaysburg, Altoona District.

We learn that the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has just closed its annual session at Carlisle, leaving a delightful impression in that community.

Rev. Mr. Cheston, for the last two years pastor of the church in this place assumes charge of a congregation in Newport—a very pleasant appointment. He will preach his last sermon in this place on Sabbath evening next (the 19th) inst., and the succeeding Sabbath, his successor, Rev. J. B. Young, a graduate of Dickinson College, will preach both morning and evening. We are informed that Mr. Young is a man of fine talent and promise.

TAXES ON JUDGMENTS AND MORTGAGES.—The act to extend to Adams county the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1868, in regard to taxes on Judgments and Mortgages, has passed both branches of the Legislature and been approved by the Governor. We anex the original Act:

AN ACT to promote the improvement of real estate by exempting mortgages and other money securities from taxation, except for state purposes, in certain counties of this commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That all mortgages, judgments or bonds, and moneys owing upon articles of agreement for the sale of real estate made and executed after the passage of this act, shall be exempt from all taxation except for state purposes; and that from and after the first day of December next no Taxes of any description shall be assessed or collected except for state purposes, on or from mortgages, judgments, recognizances or moneys owing upon articles of agreement for the sale of real estate whether made and executed before or after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be constructed to apply to mortgages, judgments or article of agreement given by corporations.

The original act applied to Lancaster and other counties, and last fall, in a test question raised by the city of Lancaster, the Court held that under the act judgments and mortgages of no kind are liable to taxation, whether held as security for purchase money or by parties at second hands as a safe investment of their spare capital.

REVENUE DISTRICTS.—The Internal Revenue districts in this county, as heretofore announced, have been consolidated into two. Persons liable to tax in the following townships will make return to John M. Krauth, Esq., Gettysburg:—Cumberland, Mountjoy, Freedom, Highland, Liberty, Hamiltonban, Franklin, Menallen, Butler, Tyrone, Huntington, Latimore, York Springs, Reading, Straban and Hamilton.

Those residing in the remaining townships, viz:—Oxford, Berwick borough and township, Conowago, Mountpleasant, Union, Germany, and Littlestown, will make return to Wm. King, Esq., New Oxford.

☞ We print the advertisement of the American Watch Co., in another column. In addition to the large assortment of watches made by this Company, they desire to call special attention to the Watch for railway engineers, conductors and expressmen. Also their Boys' Watch which is now first placed on the market, and to which they desire to call the attention of *Young America*.

☞ We are prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing at short notice and on reasonable terms. If you want buisness cards, wedding cards, bill heads, letter-heads, envelopes, statements, &c.; also, sale bills, horse bills and posters of all kinds, go to the STAR AND SENTINEL office. Judgment Notes, Blank Deeds, Sermons, Subpœnas, &c., &c., constantly on hand. Call and see specimens.

THE BEST OUT.—The McClean & Hooper Sewing Machine is the best Machine out. It can be seen by calling on C. Danner at the "Keystone Hotal," Gettysburg. See adv. 1t

A CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.—Resin H. Worthington, Sr., Esq., of the Second district of Baltimore county, sends to the Towsontown Journal the following prescription, which he states is a sure cure for hog cholera. It is as follows:

Take ten grains of calomel and ten grains of tarter emetic and make them into a pill. As soon as it is known that the hog is sick give the pill. If there is no change for the better by next day, or within about twenty-fours, give another pill of the same ingredients. Mr. Worthington informs us that he has never known a second dose of medicine fail to effect a perfect cure and restore the hog to health. Mr. Worthington himself has cured more than one hundred hogs, which have been afflicted with cholera, by this medicine.

A NEW HEALTH.—*Health and Home* is the title of a new Health Magazine, of 44 pages royal octavo, just issued in very neat form by W. R. De Puy & Brothers, 805 Broadway, New York. In their prospectus the publishers promise a high-toned, practical health journal, edited not in the interest of any medical party or clique but one which shall "gleam from all fields, hold under contribuiton all schools of medicine, and seek aid from all intelligent accessible teachers." The first number now before us has a varied and inviting table of contents, which needs only to be seen in order to awaken attention. It furnishes not only a number of elaborately prepared papers, but also a great variety of miscellaneous "facts, hints, remedies, etc.," for the family circle. The publishers offer it to subscribers at $1.50 a year, and call for canvassers in all parts of the country, to whom they will pay large cash dommisions.

☞ THE Spring Term of "Linden Hall" the well known Young Ladies' Seminary has just opened. Upwards of four thousand young ladies have been educated here since its foundation in 1794. During the present scholastic year, young ladies from Wyoming, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Oregon New Jersey, Nevada, Mexico, Massachusetts, Maryland, Kentucky, Iowa, Illinois, District of Columbia, and Delaware have been in attendance.

☞ A large Volume would not contain the mass of testimony which has accumulated in favor of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry as a safe, efficient and reliable remedy in curing coughs, colds and pulmonary disease. Many of the cures are truly wonderful. 1t

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS, ETC.—Still another triumph in the medical art! Thousands offer their congratulations to Dr. Briggs for the astonishing success of his Alleviator and Curative in the speedy relief and cure of Corns, Bunions, and all diseases of the feet, no matter how severe or aggravated the case may be. The application of these great remedial agents instantly soothes the most distressing cases, and rapidly effects a cure. Sold by all druggists.

PILES instantly relieved and soon cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedies.—They reduce inflammation, soothe the irritated parts, and have proved a blessing to the afflicted, whether internal, external, bleeding or itching piles. All kinds in all stages must yield to the wonderful influence of these never failing remedies.

Above medicines sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber and Druggists generally.

CHANGE.—Bigham & Bro., have changed their Depot in Philadelphia to Howard Hinchman & Son, No 810 Market street. Persons desiring to have their goods shipped by Bigham's line will please notice the above change.

☞ WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.—The building now occupied by Jos. Wible & Son as a Produce Warehouse, Gettysburg, Pa.—Inquire of Joseph Wible. tf

VALUABLE MEDICINES.—Read the advertisement of Miller & Davis, Druggists of Baltimore, in to-day's paper, headed "Health! Health!" No humbug.

☞ If you want Groceries, &c., call at Cook's, on York street, where you will find a full supply at reduced prices. mar.8,4t

☞ AT COST! AT COST! Until April, 1871—at Norris' Corner, to make room for Spring goods—Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, at WHOLESALE PRICES. Now is your time for Bargains. Don't fail to call, if you need anything in my line. No Humbug. Call and see for yourselves.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Three furnished Rooms to let, in the Centre square, desirable for students or others. Terms reasonable. Enquire of Mrs. Harriet Harper. tf

THE BEST STOVE now in market, for beauty, economy, and comfort, is admitted all around to be the MORNING GLORY. It defies all competition, and that is the judgment of all who have used it. It is just the thing for Offices, Stores, and Parlors Chambers. Call at C. H. Buehler's Ware Room, opposite the Passenger Depot, and examine for yourselves. tf

COKE AND GAS TAR.—The Gettysburg Gas Company have on hand a lot of Coke and Gas Tar, which will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to Henry Barbrahem, Superintendent, at the Gas Works.

mar.10,3t.

SALE OF FURNITURE.—John Culp, of M., will sell, at his residence on Carlisle street on Saturday, March 18, at one o'clock, P. M, valuable Household and Kitchen Furniture—all if good condition, and most of it nearly new, having been in use but a year or two. ts

GET your sale bills printed at the STAR & SENTINEL office.

FOR RENT.—Two rooms, on York street, near the diamond, one suitable for a business plase. Either one or both can be rented. For particulars inquire at this office. mar.3,tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA COOK STOVE.—Is the best and cheapest in the market, warranted to bake and give satisfaction in every respect. Don't fail to secure one of them, if you want a really good Stove. Sold only by R. G. COOK, York street.

mar.3,3t

FOR SALE.—A Young Mare, 5 years old, large size, well suited for farming—Virginia stock. Enquire of R. C. Cobean.

TO SELL.—AT HALF PRICE.—A handsome CASE with glass front, suitable for store or library. Inquire at this office.

TOMBSTONES.—Wm. N. Miller, Marble dealer, opposite the Court House, in Gettysburg, has on hand a fine stock of Tombstones of various styles and all sizes, to which he wishes to call the attention of persons needing anything in his line. How and a sight is the neglected grave of a friend, when Miller offers to improve it at such low prices. mar.10,—3t

SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The following sales of Personal Property will be found in our advertising columns:

Friday, Mar. 17—J. W. Gren, Gettysburg.
Saturday, " 18—M. G. Bonner, Cumberland.
Wednesday, " 22—G. F. & Harder, Gulden, Straban.
Wednesday, " 22—J. Dorrell & D. K. Snyder, Franklin.
Thursday, " 30—S. & C. Troxel, Gettysburg.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN.—Rev. A. Buhrman, for a number of years Pastor of the Lutheran Church in Waynesboro, has accepted a call to the Lutheran Church at Mifflinburg, Pa.—On Monday evening last a sad accident happened at Marion station, on the Franklin railroad, which will doubtless result in the death of the victim. The account given us of the unfortunate affair is as follows: Two men from somewhere on the Warmspring road were about starting to the West, and came to Marion station on Tuesday evening to take the train. As the train was approaching they started to cross the track in front of it, the man who was injured in front. Neither of them saw the train which was coming up slowly, as they approached the track, until it was almost upon the foremost man, when it was too late for him to escape. The cowcatcher struck him and threw him off the track, between it and the sideing, and perhaps stunned him for a moment. At any rate after this he lay perfectly still until the engine and several cars had passed when he began struggling and threw his right leg across track, and several cars had passed over it. This crushing it fearfully above the knee. The unfortunate man was removed to the cars to Chambersburg and taken to Mr. Boyd's Hotel, where every attention, medical and otherwise, that his dangerous injury demanded, were bestowed on him. Last night the leg was amputated, but we are told that there is no hope of his recovery His name is said to be Fawber, and he has a wife and family living in Cumberland county.—The Chambersburg turnpike Company elected on Monday last the following officers, for the ensuing year: Treasurer, J. S. Nixon; Secretary, Benj. Chambers; Managers, B. S. Schneck, John Downey, John Stouffer, E. D. Newman, Benj. Chambers.

YORK.—The dedicatory services of St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Beaver and King street, took place on Sunday morning at ten o'clock. Among the clergyman who were present, were, Rev. Pohlman, D. D., of Albany, Rev. Council, D. D., of Philadelphia, Rev. Suesserott, of Lancaster, Rev. Brown, D. D., and Prof. Baugher, D. D., of Gettysburg, Rev. Barnitz, of Wheeling, Rev. Bellheimer, of Shippensburg, Revs. Lilly, Menges, S. Oswald, D. D., of York, and the Pastor Rev. Baum, D. D. The Rev. D. Oswald conducted the opening services, after which Daniel Kraber, Esq., Chairman of the Building Committee, formally gave the church edifice into the hands of the pastor for dedication. Dr. Pohlman then preached an able and impressive sermon from the text, And he called the name of that place Bethel."

FOR SALE.—Imported Italian Oats, yielding 20 bushels from 15 lbs. sowed—16 stocks from one grain. Sold at 50 cents for one peck sack. Call on or address JACOB HEAGY, Table Rock, Pa. 1t

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER. FLOUR	$ 5 00 @	6 00
EXTRA FLOUR	6 25 @	6 50
WHITE WHEAT	1 65 @	1 75
RED WHEAT	1 50 @	1 67
CORN	85 @	86
RYE	1 40 @	1 45
OATS	60 @	65
TIMOTHY SEED	6 45 @	6 50
CLOVER SEED	7 25 @	7 75
FLAX SEED	2 00 @	1 90
BACON, SHOULDERS	9¼ @	9½
SIDES	11¾ @	12¼
HAMS	17½ @	18
LARD	12½ @	13

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

FLOUR	$ 00 @	5 75
WHITE WHEAT	1 25 @	1 45
RED WHEAT	1 20 @	1 40
CORN	75 @	80
RYE	90 @	75
OATS	55 @	50
BUCKWHEAT	60 @	60
TIMOTHY SEED	6 00 @	6 00
CLOVER SEED	6 00 @	6 00
FLAX SEED	1 70 @	1 75
POTATOES	80 @	1 00

MARRIED.

BAIR—KING.—On the 12th inst., by the Rev. C. Scheer, Mr. David G. Bair to Miss Elmira King, both of this county.

HAUPTMAN—SEELY.—On the 5th inst., by Rev. C. Scheer, Mr. John Hauptman to Mrs. Mary Ann Seely, all of this county.

PALMER—STALEY.—On the 23rd ult., by the Rev. C. Scheer, Alfred Palmer to Miss Lucinda Staley, both of this county.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cts a line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice. This includes memorial tributes, resolutions of societies, &c.

APPLE.—On the 3d inst., near the Two Taverns, 16s Alice, youngest child of U. M. and Louisa Appler, aged 3 months and 21 days.

HOFFMAN.—At Abbottstown, on the 7th ult., William Henry Oswald, son of Frederick and Susan Hoffman, aged 3 years, 1 month and 16 days.

LITTLE.—On the 7th inst., in Mountpleasant township, Erwin G., son of Alexander W. and Lavinia Little, aged 2 years, 4 months and 7 days.

PATTERSON.—On the 10th inst., at the residence of Mr. Samuel Fisher, in Cumberland township, Martha A. Patterson, daughter of George Patterson, deceased aged 4 years 11 months and 6 days.

PLUNKERT.—On the 1st inst., in Mountjoy township, Mrs. Catherine Plunkert, wife of Joseph Plunkert, aged 57 years 10 months and 13 days.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to report distribution of the money in the hands of Jacob Myers, Esq., Sheriff of said county, arising from the sale of Real Estate of Jacob Myers, late of Mountjoy township, in said county, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice to all persons interested in said distribution that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where they can attend if they think proper.

H. C. CHESTON, Auditor.

March 10, 1871.—3t

McCLEAN & HOOPER

SEWING MACHINE.

C. DANNER, Agent,

A GREAT VICTORY!

THE best cheapest and most complete Sewing Machine in the country for

$40.

It will do the same work as the highest priced machine. It works rapidly and with far greater ease than any other machine in the market. It is more easily learned, and owing to its simplicity is not liable to get out of order.

☞ Call and examine machines at the "KEYSTONE HOTEL," Gettysburg.

Mar. 17, 1871—4t

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. Reuben J. Hemans, President of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, of the 3rd Judicial and other districts composed of the counties of Adams, Franklin and Fulton, and Hon. Samuel Hay and Hon. Samuel Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams, by his precept to me directed, bearing date the 14th day of February, A. D. 1871, has ordered a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held in the Court House, in the borough of Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 17th day of APRIL, 1871, and to continue one week.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, Coroners and the Constables within the county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in jail of said county of Adams are to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Gettysburg, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1871.

JACOB MELHORN, Sheriff.

Mapleton Seminary.

WILL open on the 27th inst. Terms $6, $8 and $10 per session of five months. It is situated, one mile south of Bendersville, on the Gettysburg & Harrisburg Railroad, and will continue twelve weeks. For circulars address

CHARLES J. TYSON, or
MARIA F. TYSON,
Teachers.

March 10, 1871.—3t

GERMAN Reformed Hymn Book and Heidelberg Catechism at HUBER'S.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—The account of Hon. JOSEPH J. KUHN, Assignee of JOHN NICHMAN and Wife, of Reading Township Adams county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and that the same will be confirmed by said Court on the first day of April A. D. 1871, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB MELHORN Proth'y.

Mar. 17, 1871.—4t

Permanent Certificates.

THERE will be a meeting of the Committee on Teachers Permanent Certificates, in the Public School Building, at Gettysburg, March 25th 1871. All applicants must be present.

OLLIE J. PETERS, Sec'y.

Mar. 17—1t

MORAVIAN

Seminary for Young Ladies.

"LINDEN HALL." FOUNDED 1794.

IT is most important for parents to know where they can get the best English Education and Home Training for their daughters. This institution has been in successful operation for more than three-quarters of a century, and nearly four thousand Young Ladies have been educated here. Please address for Circular, with all information,

Rev. EUGÈNE A. FRUEAUFF,
Principal,
Lititz, Lancaster, co., Pa.

Please state that you saw the advertisement in the STAR AND SENTINEL.

Mar. 17—6m

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams county, until Wednesday, the 5th day of April next, for the erection of a CAST IRON BRIDGE, on the Pratt Truss plan, across Willoughby's Run, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Fairfield, one and a half miles west of Gettysburg. Commissioners to furnish the bridge to be built in a span of 90 feet, with a pier in the centre.

The STONE WORK will be given out separately.

Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners office, in Gettysburg, at any time before the 12th of April next.

M. HARTMAN,
EMANUEL KESNIDICH,
FRANCIS WILL,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. JEFF. MYERS, Clerk.

March 17, 1871.—4t

WALTHAM

WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 500,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's works at Waltham, enables them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watch-making originating in this country or in Europe, only those which finally adopted which serve a reliable purpose, and the most skilful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct, and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a centre-piston of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of the main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who have adopted Fogg's patent, and are the only makers using it. This invention is regarded as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair-springs, now universally admitted by Watchmakers to be the best, are used in the Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof cases, protecting the movement from dust, lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

The key-wind stem-winder, or key-less watch is of great convenience, and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, I desire with the above mentioned improvements which tend to ensure accuracy, cleanliness, durability and convenience, must prove invaluable.

The trademarks of the various styles made by the company, are as follows:

AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.
AMS. WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Crescent St., Waltham, Mass.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Adams St., Waltham, Mass.
WALTHAM WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.
A. M. ROBBINS, Waltham, Mass.
HOME WATCH CO., Boston, Mass.
Any variation from the above names carefully before buying. Any variation even of a single letter, indicates a counterfeit.

For sale by all leading jewelers. No watches retailed by the Company.

An illustrated pamphlet of watch-making, containing much useful information to watch-wearers sent to any address on application.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
General Agents for American Watch Co.,
182 Broadway, New York. 4t

DR. J. PITCH'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN;

96 pages; sent by mail free. Teaches how to avoid all diseases of the human skin, hair, eyes, face, complexion. Write to 714 Broadway, N. Y. 4t

DUFF'S COLLEGE.

The oldest and best conducted Mercantile College in the Country. For circulars, write to

P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Harpers' Edition of DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING, 400 pp's The most comprehensive work published. Contains National Bank, Rail Road Book-keeping, &c. 4t

BLOOMINGTON (ILL.) NURSERY.—10th X Year. 800 Acres. 12 Greenhouses. Largest Assortment—all sizes. Best Stock. Low Prices. Tell us what you want. What can we learn from you? Trade List of Fruit Trees, Vines, Hedge Plants, Evergreens, Osage Plants, Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Shrubs, Roses, Greenhouse and Garden Plants, &c., &c. Flower and Vegetable Seeds! Best Seed, Selection—Sorts and Quality. Send 10 cents for New Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 96 pages. Send stamp, each, for Catalogues of Seeds, with plain directions—64 pages; Bedding and Garden Plants—72 pages, and Nursery Stock—96 pages. Address P. K. PHŒNIX, Bloomington, Illinois. 4t

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Market Gardeners wanting fresh and Reliable Seeds should buy of the growers. We grow the finest varieties of Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Corn, Kale, Lettuce, Melon, Onion, Parsnip, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Turnip and other Vegetable Seeds. Catalogues with Low List mailed free. WADE & ARM-STRONG, Seedsmen, 1129 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 4t

A GREAT OFFER.—Horace Waters, Manufacturer, No. 4 Vesey street, New York, will dispose of One Hundred Pianos, Melodeons, and Organs of six first-class makers, including Waters', at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take a part cash and balance in monthly or quarterly instalments. 4t

$5 to $10 per Day. Men, Women, Boys and Girls who engage in our new business make from $5 to $10 per day in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once. GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

FOR $7 PER LINE,

We will insert an advertisement

ONE MONTH

In One Hundred and Fifty-five First-class

Pennsylvania Newspapers,

Including Eleven Dailies.

We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our references are permitted.

LIST SENT FREE.

Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
Nos. 40 & 41 Park Row, New York. 4t

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.

$30 SALARY PER WEEK, and expenses, paid Agents, to sell our new and useful inventions. Address S. SWEET, & Co., Marshall, Mich.

1870 USE THE "VEGETABLE" 1870
FELMONARY BALSAM."
Thousands sticking testimony for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Consumption. "Nothing better." CUTLER Bros. & Co., Boston. 4t

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant work during the spare time or the whole of the time or for spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cts to $5 per evening and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers ever published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me. 4t

WHISKERS, HAIR or MOUSTACHE.—Warranted to grow on man, or youth (by the use of Phalon's Vitalia) in from 20 to 40 days, or money refunded. Sent by mail for 50 cts. Address HISCOX & CO., 54 Murray street, New York. 4t

PSYCHOMANCY.—A lady or gentleman can make themselves perfectly fascinating to their own happiness and that of others, by obtaining PSYCHOMANCY, or Secrets of Mesmerism, or Soul Charming, the Secret Power of Winning Affections, Divination, Spiritualism, Astrology, Philosophy of Dreams and Dreaming, with Hundreds of Curious and Entertaining Experiments. Happiness in the home circle. Price by mail, in cloth $1.25, paper covers $1. NOTICE—Any person wishing to act as agent will receive a sample copy of the work free. One person's capital is required, an enormous of genteel employment should send 10 cents for postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., 41 South 9th St., Philadelphia. Mar. 17, 1871.—4t

New Advertisements.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

PERHAPS no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use. A mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compounder. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by the powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to healthy, and by correcting where they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill* one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose when the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

March 10, 1871—lyno2

Poor House Accounts.

JACOB BENNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the county of Adams, being from the 4th day of January, A. D. 1870, to the 31 day of January, A. D., 1871, both days inclusive.

1870

The Star and Sentinel.

Friday Morning, March 17, 1871.

(For the Star and Sentinel.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR—NO. 3.

FARM MACHINERY.

The last thing claiming attention at the Fair was the machinery. As there is, I believe, more agricultural machinery manufactured in New York State, than in nearly all the other States taken together, it was reasonable to expect a large exhibition and in this expectation there was no disappointment. And, as is usual in such cases, more than one half of all exhibited was worth no more than it would fetch as old iron. Here we had plows by the hundred, "warranted" to work "satisfactorily" in "all kinds of soil," most of which would never run through anything but an ash-heap. Put one of these plow-makers to the tail of one of his plows, in the clay soil of Pennsylvania for a long, hot day in August, and I think he would be a little slow about "warranting" it next morning. When will makers learn that *lightness* is not all that is requisite in a plow? In England they have out-lived the era of light plows and have come down to heavy horses, heavy plows, and the best plowing in the world.

Iron mills, for farm purposes, were also in good supply, all covered over with cards, circulars, &c., representing by diagrams and otherwise, all the most approved clap-trap about "steel surfaces, chilled-iron cylinders," and eternal duration. Notwithstanding the fact, that Heaven has furnished men the power for grinding their grain, gratis, (all it asks of us is to apply it,) and has given stones in the bowels of the earth, that will out-grind a thousand "farm-mills" of iron, (all it asks, is for us to gear them for work,) these men will persist in furnishing us a "cheaper and better article." I have never yet seen a man, who could do his own grain-grinding satisfactorily with an iron mill, and nearly all these mills, which are bought by farmers, are screwed down, tried for a few days, the agent who sold them is paid, and then—they are left to rust to decay; whilst the farmer goes to the nearest mill and has his grain ground. So then I would advise every farmer to buy an iron mill, a patent churn, and a washing machine, and set them in the corners of his barn for hen's nests—"durable" for this purpose.

Hay Tedders were well represented; of these there are two kinds; one works with a crank motion, something like the hind legs of a grasshopper, the other with a rotary motion, tossing the grass apart with small forks, attached to a skeleton cylinder. "How do these things work?" said I to a farmer by my said, who said he had been trying them. "Well," said he "the trouble is that those with the crank motion are constantly kicking themselves to pieces, whilst those with the rotary motion are constantly wrapping the grass around the revolving cylinder; if this latter difficulty could be got rid of, the machine would give satisfaction." "Are they of any use if they do work?" said I. "Yes they are," was the reply "if you start a reaper in the morning, and follow it with a hay-tedder as soon as the dew is off, you can take in all the grass cut before dinner in the afternoon of the same day, making the best hay I ever fed."

The *centres* of attraction, among the machinery, were the threshing machines and the cheese machinery; of the latter I know nothing and can therefore not speak, but of the former something can be said. Threshing with steam is attracting much attention at this time in New York as well as elsewhere; for this purpose a portable engine is built, set on wheels which can be drawn over nearly any road by two horses, and a separator mounted in the same style, is attached to it. All that is then required is to draw the separator to the stack and set the engine the length of the belt away from it and you are ready for work.—The threshing there is nearly all done by these traveling machines, most of farmers owning no machine of their own. With this arrangement much time is saved, as sometimes several hundred bushels can be threshed in the time required to tear up an ordinary horse-power and set it down again. The only objection to it is the danger from fire.—To avoid this they usually set the engine so that the wind will carry the smoke and sparks away from the buildings and straw, but this, obviously, can not always be done. Where, however, coal is used for fuel there is little danger. So far as the work done is concerned, it is almost perfection itself. These engines, generally from six to ten horse-power, work as easy and smooth as a clock, making no noise, and yet driving the thresher with much more force than it can be done with horses; putting the grain through as fast as two men can furnish it and keeping that regularity of speed so essential to a proper cleaning of the grain. So far as New York is concerned, the era of horse-threshing seems to be passing away. In the construction of their threshers I think they are far ahead of our Pennsylvania machinists. The first thing noticeable, is that they pay much attention to having the grain threshed clean from the straw, a point too often lost sight of with us. For this reason they have almost universally discarded the open cylinders in their machines and substituted the old-fashioned, closed cylinders, since it has been observed by all, who have used threshing machines, that a closed cylinder always threshes cleaner than an open one, even though the speed may not be so high.—This closing of the cylinder enables the maker to arrange the spikes on it in spiral rows and not horizontal as on the staves of open cylinders, so that each spike takes hold of the grain thrust in at a different moment from from what the rest in that row do, thus making it feed with much more regularity. In an open cylinder machine, especially those made entirely of iron, where the spikes are all in direct horizontal rows, the whole row of spikes will take hold of a sheaf of grain at once, and often drag the whole of it in and force it through, greatly checking the speed, damaging the machine and carrying some out in the straw unthreshed. To this improvement some makers have also added the "over-shot" feed instead of the "under-shot" as in all all our Pennsylvania machines. In this the straw is carried above the cylinder instead of below it, and the makers claim that this also prevents the "over-feeding" or choking of the machine. I saw a small separator of "Emory's" make, driven by four horses from an ordinary sweep power, with closed cylinder and "over-shot" feed, threshing oats, from a stack, which all know is usually tough threshing and difficult feeding. Working with entire satisfaction, there was no choking of the machine and very little irregularity in its running, whilst the straw was threshed entirely clean. The use of iron pulleys instead of wooden, is also a noticeable improvement. The cylinder shaft of our ordinary threshers usually has a pully on each side, one driving the cylinder the other the shaker. This shaft often gets hot, then expands, which enlarges the socket in a wooden pulley, and when it becomes cool the socket does not contract with the shaft, the pulley soon gets loose on the shaft, makes a great deal of noise and then breaks.—This is avoided with iron pulleys, which are securely keyed to the shaft, expand and contract with the shaft, and have leather riveted on their surfaces to make them draw.

A ditching machine was here also, which I saw in operation. It was drawn by four horses abreast, two on each side of the ditch, and seemed to work quite well, throwing out about four inches in depth and eight in width at every passage. The ground was soft, water gathering in some parts of the ditch. There were however few stones which interferred with its working when struck.—Ditching and drainage in this country are in their infancy and every effort in that direction indicates the coming improvement. D. P. F.

A NEW YORK belle who was purchasing some gloves, told the clerk she wanted to have them of a "subdued mouse color." The clerk said they were all out of that shade, but suggested "infuriated rat" as a substitute.

LABOR is of noble birth, but Prayer is the daughter of Heaven. Labor has a place near the throne, but prayer touches the golden sceptre. Labor, Martha-like, is busy with much serving, but prayer sits with Mary at the feet of Jesus.

Two Irishmen were travelling, when they stopped to examine a guide board.—"Twelve miles to Portland," said the one. "Just six miles a piece," said the other. And they trudged along apparently satisfied at the small distance.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES,

GOLD PENS,

&c., &c., &c.

Chambersburg Street, near Diamond.

☞ Country Merchants supplied at City wholesale rates. [Feb. 25, 1870. –tf

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST.

Store in Brant's Building, Baltimore Street.,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest marketable rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars Tobacco and Snuff.

☞ Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will, with hard and soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

Littlestown, May 13.—1y JAMES CRESS.

HUBER'S

Drug and Book Store.

BALTIMORE STREET,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

March 3, 1871.—ts

CUT THIS OUT

FOR REFERENCE.

At Horner's Drug Store,

you can always get the best and cheapest

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, PERFUMERY, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN TOILET SOAPS, &c., &c.

Jan. 13, 1871.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Corner of Chambersburg and Washington Sts

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞ An Omnibus for Passengers and Baggage run to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Railroad Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges. [May 29, 1867.—tf

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please.—This Hotel now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 28, 1867.—tf

UNION HOTEL,

[FORMERLY THE WHITE HALL,]

YORK SPRINGS, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has leased this long established and popular Hotel, in Petersburg, (York Springs Borough.) The Hotel is pleasantly located in the most business part of the town. His table will be supplied with the best that the market can afford and the Bar with the choicest liquors. There is also excellent Stabling, with attentive hostlers. This Hotel is the office of the Gettysburg and Mechanicsburg Stage Line, also the York Springs and New Oxford line. The former arrives here at 1 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Mechanicsburg, for Gettysburg; returning at 10 A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The York Springs line leaves the Hotel daily at 6 A. M., for New Oxford, returning at 4 P. M. He feels satisfied that his long experience in business will enable him to fit none to a way dissatisfied, who may patronize him. Charges moderate. Boarders taken by the week or month on reasonable terms.

E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.*

York Springs, Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Cress' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

Goods bought at the Store cut *free of charge.*

Goods made up with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual.

The public patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please.

April 22, 1870.—tf JOS. JACOBS.

Musical Instruments, &c.,

AT

CUNNINGHAM'S,

On Chambersburg Street.

DID YOU SEE

THOSE nice GEISTERFIELD AND WALKING COATS that are selling so cheap at

PICKING & CO.

THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP.

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

LATEST STYLES,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

If you want to save money, call on

Cobean & Cunningham,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

WHO have made large additions to their stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, and now offer the best assortment ever opened in Gettysburg—comprising the latest styles and made by the best of workmen. Call and examine our stock. Also, a variety of

NOTIONS, SEGARS, &c.

Jan. 13, 1871.—tf

ANY AMOUNT

OF DRESS and BUSINESS SACK COATS for sale cheap at PICKING & CO.

Fall and Winter Clothing

in great variety at

FRANK CUNNINGHAM'S

Chambersburg Street.

Bargains! Bargains!

D. H. KLINGEL,

Near the Court-House, Baltimore Street,

Is selling out his entire stock of city made

Boots and Shoes,

in order to make room for his own manufactured goods.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

The stock is the very best of city made work, and I will guarantee it as represented. It embraces the best MENS' CALF and KIP BOOTS in town, also a full line of SHOES, GAITERS, &c., for Ladies' and Children's wear.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on shortest notice. Having employed first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thanks for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1870.—tf

ALL STYLES OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BEAVERS, &c.,

at

FRANK CUNNINGHAM'S

Chambersburg St.

LAP BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS and BUFFALO ROBES, cheap at

PICKING & CO.

WOLF'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.,

Has the largest and best stock of

FALL & WINTER

CLOTHING,

ever offered in this place. Also, the very latest and best styles of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

with a variety of Winter Under-clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods generally.

Also, a fine assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Notions, &c.

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment. Children's Fancy Shoes of all kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Gent's Furnishing Store.

Any person who wants a

Fine Fitting Suit

GO TO CUNNINGHAM'S

On Chambersburg Street.

PICKING & CO.,

CANNOT be excelled for cheapness, style and durability in the way of PANTS.

NORRIS'

HEADQUARTERS!

On South-East Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the Largest and Best Stock of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

THE LATEST STYLES

HATS AND CAPS.

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WITH A VARIETY OF

Winter Under-clothing,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods of every variety; also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 14, 1870.—tf

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

in endless variety at

AT CUNNINGHAM'S

On Chambersburg Street.

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FIRM

BIGHAM & BROTHER.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership under the firm of BIGHAM & BROTHER, will carry on the Forwarding and Commission business, at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, and devote to it their entire time and attention. The HIGHEST MARKET PRICE will be paid at all times for Grain and Produce.

☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every *TUESDAY NOON*, for Baltimore and Philadelphia, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from these cities. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run jacks West house of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore, and to Howard Hinchman & Son, 810 Market street, Philadelphia.

We will also keep constantly on hand the best of

Groceries of all kinds,

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices, Fish, Salt, Syrups, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c., which will be sold at lowest cash rates.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Aug. 12, 1870.—tf

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa. and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Straw, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c., also, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

He is always able to supply a first-rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilitizers. COAL by the bushel, ton of car load.

He will also run a

Line of Freight Cars

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA.—All goods sent either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS CAR."

April 2, 1869.—tf JOHN CRESS.

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned is paying at his Warehouse in Carlisle street adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c.

and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard. Tobacco, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with Feed of all kinds. He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and Mexican Guano.

☞ Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells as the lowest living prices. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT M'CURDY.

July 22, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE

Joseph Wible & Son,

PRODUCE DEALERS,

South-east cor. of Railroad and Washington sts.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain, Hay, Straw and Dried Fruits generally. Constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice.

April 29, 1870.—tf

Farming Implements, &c.

DODGES' PATENT

REAPER AND MOWER

AND SELF RAKER.

THIS machine has met with the most complete success. In every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over those machines which have heretofore ranked as first class. It is a perfect Self-Raker and a superior Mower.

A careful examination will convince any one of its superior merits over all others, in simplicity, strength and durability. As a Self-raking Reaper it has no equal to *our knowledge.*

The Dodges rake is attached to no other machine in the United States, except to this machine.—Built by the WM. G. STEVENSON Manufacturing Co., Auburn, New York.

READ THE NOTICE OF THE COMPANY TO OUR AGENTS:

Having been informed that certain manufacturers in Ohio and elsewhere are building Reapers, with DODGE'S SELF-RAKE attached, we ask you to furnish us the names of all persons vending or purchasing such machines, as we have never licensed any person or persons to manufacture said Self-Rake. For any infringement, we will prosecute to the full extent of the law all persons manufacturing, selling or using said Self-rake except of our own manufacture.

JOHN J. DODGE, President.

We have that confidence in this machine that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test it with any machine they may wish, and keep the one that gives the most satisfaction.

Farmers wanting Droppers attached can be accommodated.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we should refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold, viz:

Henry Culp	Peter Mackley,
John B. Cass,	Wm. Forney,
Jesse D. Newman,	Elisha Penrose,
George F. Minor,	John Pearsoll,
Abraham Waybright,	Ephraim Lady,
David Pfoutz,	Jonathan Zeiler,
John Hockersmith,	James Mickley,
Peter Kettoman,	Daniel Seitle,
Henry Bushman,	John Bender,
Christian Shriver,	John Ecker,
Ross Hunter,	Henry Kuhn,
John Lower,	Andrew Wickert,
John N. Boyer,	J. J. Kerr,
George Philips,	

On Hand a few Second Hand Reapers.

Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKERS, of different sizes, which we will sell at the Brandt Rake. A few FLOUR and different kind Rakes. Also, Separator one of the best and cheapest ever offered to the country. RAHAUSER, FAHNESTOCK & MILL and Farm implements generally.

☞ Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & Son, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 7 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND in case of breakage. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

May 27, 1870.—tf

Fire and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated, March 19, 1861.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.

Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gilt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 10 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $30,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 10, 1868.—tf

Financial.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

Government Bonds of all kinds,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

The Highest Premium paid on Gold and Silver.

Coupons Cashed or Collected!

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced*

1 *per cent. rit:*

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,

4 PER CENT. for 6 months,

3 PER CENT. for 6 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call, and we will cheerfully give any information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

We offer for Sale, at Par,

THE NEW

Masonic Temple Loan,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST,

Redeemable after five (5) and within twenty-one (21) years.

INTEREST PAYABLE

MARCH & SEPTEMBER.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

No. 40 South 3rd Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Stocks bought and sold on commission. Gold and Governments bought and sold. Accounts received and interest allowed, subject to Sight Check.

March 24, 1870.—1y

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

Safe! Profitable! Permanent!

JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for Sale at Par and Accrued Interest the

First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

THESE bonds are secured, first, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, nearly seven millions of acres, estimated at $5 and $10 each mile of Road.

The Bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—Principal at the end of Thirty years, and the Interest semi-annually, at the rate of Seven and Three-tenths Per Cent. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia. The Hon. Thomas A. Scott is President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times be convertible, by receivable at Ten Per Cent. Premium (or 110), in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other security offered. Persons holding United States 5-20's can, by converting them into Northern Pacific, increase their yearly income one-third, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

WHERE TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denominations. Parties wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current prices for all market-able securities.

Those living in localities remote from Banks, and who cannot conveniently visit one, can remit by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds to our order, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.

FOR SALE BY

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

Bankers, Philadelphia, Agents for Eastern Pa.

Gettysburg National Bank,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Feb. 5, 1871.—12t

Richard W. Cox & Co.,

Successors to Wirt, Cox & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

N. W. Cor. Baltimore & Charles Sts.,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

Do a general

Banking and Brokerage

business. Allow interest on Deposits, subject to check at sight, as the City Banks, and issue Certificates of deposit, bearing interest, and payable on demand.

Notes and Drafts maturing in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York city, collected and credited to our customers' accounts.

Gold and Notes and Drafts on all other accessible points collected at lowest rates.

Agents for the sale of Northern Pacific R. R. Bonds. Pamphlets and information furnished on application.

N. B.—We take pleasure in promptly shipping all Southern money by mail or Express, and hope by our prompt returns and fair dealing to have our friends make our office their Head Quarters while in the City.

Feb. 10, 1870—3m

F. E. METZGER,

Banker,

WILL receive large and small sums of money, for which the following liberal rates of interest, *clear of State Taxes*, will be paid, viz:

1 Year 6 per cent.

6 Months 5 per cent.

4 Months 4 per cent.

Bonds of all kinds bought & sold,

COUPONS, DIVIDENDS, &c.,

COLLECTED FREE OF CHARGE.

OFFICE:

☞ Corner of Broadway and York Streets, ☜

HANOVER, PA.

Feb. 10, 1871.—3m

WEDDING CARDS, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Tickets, Tags, &c., &c., printed with neatness, cheapness and dispatch.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

COOK AND PARLOR

STOVES.

OF ALL KINDS.

The late and most approved styles.

GRAPE PILLS.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND

HOLLOW WARE,

COAL & LUMBER

OF ALL KINDS.

Call and Examine!

C. H. BUEHLER'S

WARE ROOMS,

CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD

STREETS.

DANIEL CASHMAN. HENRY OVERDEER.

NEW FIRM.

COAL AND LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of CASHMAN & OVERDEER and will carry on the

Lime Burning Business,

at the old stand—the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of Railroad and Stratton streets.—Farmers and others can rely on getting the best of Lime at all times, and at lowest market rates.

COAL,

at lowest prices.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

DANIEL CASHMAN,
HENRY OVERDEER.

Oct. 28, 1870.—tf

Railroad Time Tables.

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

TRAINS now run on the Gettysburg Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.10 A. M., Granite 8.22, Gulden's 8.25, New Oxford 8.38, arrive at Hanover at 9, and leave at 9.10, arrive at Hanover Junction at 10 A. M., arrive at Baltimore 12.30 P. M., York 11.45 A. M., Harrisburg 1.10 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1 P. M., Granite 1.12, Gulden's 1.15, New Oxford 1.30, Hanover 1.55, arrive at Hanover Junction at 2.40, Baltimore 5.15, York 3.10, Harrisburg 4.25.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 10.40 P. M. Harrisburg 5.35 A. M., York 6.30, Hanover Junction 7.20, Hanover 9, New Oxford 9.40, arrive at Gettysburg at 10.30.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 5.30 A. M., Harrisburg 8 A. M., York 9.30, Hanover Junction 11.15, Hanover 11.55, New Oxford 12.08, Gulden's 12.20, Granite 12.23, arrives at Gettysburg 12.40 P. M.

THIRD TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 12.40 P. M., Harrisburg 4.25 P. M., York 5.30, Hanover Junction 7.40 Hanover 4.25, New Oxford 4.40, Gulden's 4.53, Granite 4.56, arrives at Gettysburg at 5.10.

H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.

Dec. 9, 1870.—tf

Northern Central Railway.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

ON and after Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

12.19 a. m.—Mail Train, (daily.)

11.10 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sun.) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the Great West.

2.44 p.m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

4.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

10.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.15 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

7.55 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

10.04 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at Parkton only.

12.25 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

1.11 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton.

3.36 p. m. Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, *Pass. Agent,*
Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED R. FISH'R,
General Superintendent,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dec. 4, 1870.—tf

READING RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, NOV. 21st, 1870.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Lebanon, Lancaster, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Manheim, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.10, 6.10, 10.50 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. Through Passenger Train at 10 A. M., arrive at Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.10 a. m., 3.55, 5.50 and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping Car accompanies this train to Jersey City without change.

Philadelphia, New York, at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 and 7.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 3.15 a. m., 12.00 and 5.00 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from Reading without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Allentown, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m., and 2.20 and 4.05 p. m. Stoppings at Lebanon and principal way Stations. Sunday Train leaves Harrisburg for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Auburn and Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

Leave Reading Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 5.30 and 11.30 a. m., and 4.10 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 and 6.45 p. m. Stoppings at Lebanon and principal way Stations. Sunday Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., 12.35 noon, 2.15, 4.30 p. m., stopping at all Stations.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penn's Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 p. m., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m. and 3.10 p. m. Herndon at 10.15 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 p. m., and 11.30 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.50 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.31 a. m., and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.13 a. m., and 2.40 p. m. for Philadelphia, Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch R. R., at 10.40 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 12.05 noon, for Sheridan and Tremont.

Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.40 a. m., arrives at Reading at 8.30 a. m., leaves Reading at 5.15 p. m., arrives at Pottsville at 6.45 p. m. Sunday Train leaves Pottsville at 4.45 p. m., arrives at Reading at 6.25 p. m.

Hanover Accommodation Train, leaves Pottsville at 7.50 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5 p. m.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 5.15 p. m. for Kutztown, Lititz, Lancaster, &c.

Boyertown Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 8.05 a. m., 3.40 and 5.45 p. m.; returning, leave Boyertown at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon and 4.45 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Mount Penn Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.30 p. m. Returning, leave Mount Penn at 8.30 a. m., 1.45 noon and 6.30 p. m.

Leesport Railroad leave New York at 3.40 p. m., Reading at 8.50 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., leave Port Clinton at 9.15 a. m. and 4.05 p. m., arrive at Allentown at 9.45 p. m. Train running east to Reading, leaves Allentown at 6.45 p. m., Port Clinton at 7.15 a. m. and 1.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation Tickets at reduced rates between Philadelphia and Reading, Pottsville, and intermediate points.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed on Passenger Tickets.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 2, 1870.

Medical.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, &c. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, calts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients.* After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated; from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

E

Henry T. Hembold's

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Ringworm from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Blotches, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Mash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its Blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of Health and Purity. For purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and swelling of the Bones, Ulceration of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1.25 per Bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract Buchu,

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been taken. Also, all diseases of the neck of the Bladder and inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Stricture, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, and Calculus, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions for both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pall